

الجمهورية العربية السورية

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Clear, colder today; cold tonight. Chance of snow tomorrow. Temperature range: today 3-33; Thursday 14-28. Details on Page 61.

© 1976 The New York Times Company

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1976

35 cents beyond 10-mile zone from New York City, except Long Island. Higher in air delivery areas.

20 CENTS

All the Nation's Fit to

XXV...A

APR...  
R...  
S...

## Budget Address on State of the City— Board Warns on Spending

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

The city, toward greater austerity most of last year. Reciting a litany of projected economy measures, the Mayor said that the city could not continue to finance the City University and that it was exploring ways to shift those costs to the state over the next few years. Mr. Beame, an alumnus of City College, contended that "the primary responsibility for higher education rests with the state."

In a related fiscal development, the Board of Education yesterday warned officials of 22 of the city's 32 community school districts that they must immediately cut their budgets or face disciplinary action, including possible suspension from office. [Page 39.]

The city's three-year budget-cutting plan, forced on it in the attempt to reverse its spiral of debt and deficit, already appears to be falling about \$150 million short of original revenue projections for the first year, the Mayor said, with the sales tax, in particular, about \$50 million short.

Offsetting this to some degree, the Mayor said, is the fact that the state financial who were prodding

## U.S.-SOVIET TALKS ON ARMS ENDED; MODEST GAIN SEEN

### Kissinger Leaving Moscow Today, Reportedly With Moscow's Proposals

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN  
Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 — The United States and the Soviet Union concluded their high-level arms control negotiations tonight with an American official asserting that there had been "a considerable degree of progress," but acknowledging that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had failed to achieve his maximum goal—an agreement in principle to cover all outstanding issues.

Instead, Mr. Kissinger will return to Washington on Sunday night after stops in Brussels and Madrid and further negotiations will have to be held in coming weeks to try to settle those problems still outstanding that have delayed completion of the new accord setting limits on each side's long-range missiles and bombers.

Satisfaction Is Expressed

Both the Soviet and American sides have recently emphasized their desire to carry out the terms of the accord limiting strategic offensive weapons through 1985. Privately, officials of both countries said today that they were satisfied with the results of the talks.

Moscow wanted to show progress before next month's Soviet Communist Party congress since détente will be a main foreign policy theme of the meeting, which is scheduled once in five years. President Ford has looked for a breakthrough to enhance his own political image on the eve of next month's first primary election.

In a White House interview with seven New Hampshire newspaper editors and reporters, the President listed Elliott L. Richardson, the Commerce Secretary-designate, and four Senators, and three Governors, as the kind of Republicans he would consider as a running mate.

The Senators named by Mr. Ford as "fully qualified" for the Vice Presidency were Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts, Charles H. Percy of Illinois, and Howard H. Baker and Bill Brock, both of Tennessee. The Governors, each of whom Mr. Ford said had an "excellent" record, were Daniel J. Evans of Washington, Robert D. Ray of Iowa and Christopher S. Bond of Missouri.

75-Minute Meeting

Mr. Ford met for 75 minutes with representatives of every New Hampshire daily newspaper except the largest, The Manchester Union Leader, whose publisher, William H. Loeb, is a staunch advocate of Ronald Reagan, the President's challenger in the state's Feb. 24 primary.

The newspaper representatives were invited to the White House today, according to a well-placed Ford aide, to try to build support for the President when opinion samplers begin polling the state tomorrow.

By coincidence, the inter-



Maj. Gen. Hikmat Chehabi, Syria's Army Chief of Staff, motions to newsmen not to take photographs while meeting in Beirut with Yasir Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to discuss the current crisis.

## BEIRUT ANNOUNCES PEACE AGREEMENT IN FACTIONAL WAR

### President Says 'All Parties' Accept Syrian - Promoted Pact in 9-Month Conflict

### GAIN SEEN FOR MOSLEMS

### Military Committee Formed to Oversee Cease-Fire— Some Shooting Continues

By JAMES M. MARKHAM  
Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Jan. 22 — A political and military agreement, underwritten by Syria, to bring an end to Lebanon's nine-month civil war was announced today as fighting continued in many parts of the country.

For the first time since the conflict erupted in April, the office of President Suleiman Franjeh announced that "all parties" had agreed to an "embracing political settlement" that appeared to grant some Moslem demands for a greater share of political power while preserving the position of Lebanon's Christian community, now in the minority.

The cornerstone of the agreement appeared to be a group called the Higher Military Committee, composed of Lebanese, Palestinians and Syrian officers, who are charged with putting into effect a cease-fire starting at 8 P.M.

Explosions in Beirut

Shortly before midnight, explosions and shooting were heard in parts of Beirut but the intensity of violence appeared to have tapered off somewhat.

The announcement came against a backdrop of reports of sharp clashes in northern, eastern and southern Lebanon. Lebanese Air Force jets attacked a force of Palestinians and Lebanese Moslems and leftists besieging the seaside mansion of Interior Minister Camille Chamoun, head of the National Liberal Party.

The political accord, which is to effect placed Syria, the role of guarantor of Christian, Moslem and Palestinian position, was not announced in detail.

Equality in Parliament

But well-placed Lebanese sources said it would embody the long-standing position that the country's President must be a Maronite Catholic, strengthen the Moslem-held post of Prime Minister by having him chosen by Parliament and not by the President, and give Moslems and Christians equal representation in Parliament, where Christians now have six seats for each five held by Moslems.

The intensity of violence generated by the last few weeks of fighting—in which towns and neighborhoods were overrun and razed and thousands of people displaced—seemed to threaten any agreements not imposed by force.

In the last few days, a joint force of Palestinians and Lebanese Moslems and leftists, reportedly reinforced by Palestinian guerrillas who have moved into Lebanon from Syria, has dealt a number of defeats to Christian militia forces, supported in some cases by the

## TO STUDY S.E.C. Subpoenas Officials in Study Of City Bond Sales

By ROBERT J. COLE

The Securities and Exchange Commission has subpoenaed two New York City officials and a number of other persons, including bankers and brokers, in its investigation of possible fraud in the sale of the city's securities, industry sources disclosed yesterday.

The subpoenas, calling for records to be followed by personal appearances at the Government agency's New York office, have been served on Harrison J. Goldin, the city's comptroller, and Alphonse D'Ambrase, its personnel director.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, one of the city's leading underwriters, said that Willard C. Butcher, president of the bank, had received a subpoena last week requesting bank records. A spokesman said he did not know what documents had been requested.

A spokesman for the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company said his bank, another major underwriter of city securities, had also received a subpoena asking for "information in connection with New York securities."

He said he did not know to what office it was addressed.

Two brokerage houses are among the leading underwriters of the city's securities.

## FORD CALLS 8 FIT TO RUN WITH HIM

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — President Ford, turning his attention from statecraft to state political primaries, discussed potential campaign running mates today.

In a White House interview with seven New Hampshire newspaper editors and reporters, the President listed Elliott L. Richardson, the Commerce Secretary-designate, and four Senators, and three Governors, as the kind of Republicans he would consider as a running mate.

The Senators named by Mr. Ford as "fully qualified" for the Vice Presidency were Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts, Charles H. Percy of Illinois, and Howard H. Baker and Bill Brock, both of Tennessee. The Governors, each of whom Mr. Ford said had an "excellent" record, were Daniel J. Evans of Washington, Robert D. Ray of Iowa and Christopher S. Bond of Missouri.

75-Minute Meeting

Mr. Ford met for 75 minutes with representatives of every New Hampshire daily newspaper except the largest, The Manchester Union Leader, whose publisher, William H. Loeb, is a staunch advocate of Ronald Reagan, the President's challenger in the state's Feb. 24 primary.

The newspaper representatives were invited to the White House today, according to a well-placed Ford aide, to try to build support for the President when opinion samplers begin polling the state tomorrow.

By coincidence, the inter-

## Luanda Confident

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN  
Special to The New York Times

LUANDA, Angola, Jan. 22 — This is now a self-confident city.

Two months ago, when this reporter was last here, the newly proclaimed capital of the People's Republic of Angola was in the grip of a jittery vigilance and mounting corruption. Ten-year-old boys with machine guns served at checkpoints all over town along with older soldiers in camouflage fatigues and shop windows were closed and shop windows were bashed. Food was hard to obtain, and hundreds of Portuguese were sleeping at the airport and jamming into the last of the refugee flights.

Now the children with their weapons are gone. There are no checkpoints. Civilian policemen in new blue uniforms direct traffic. And street cleaners with hoods far outnumber the soldiers with Kalashnikov automatic rifles.

The port, which was badly

## The War in Angola: View From 2 Sides

Huambo Gloomy

By HENRY KAMM  
Special to The New York Times

HUAMBO, Angola, Jan. 21 — The streets are nearly deserted, except for a few cars racing recklessly, their tires squealing. Most shops are closed; those that occasionally open have little to sell.

The banks are locked; the post office does not function. The city water supply stopped running a month ago. Prime Minister José N'dele said he was surprised to hear this, "there is water in his villa."

This was the city that the Portuguese proudly called Nova Lisboa—New Lisbon—while they were masters of Angola. Huambo now, named after this province of the central highlands, the city has become the capital of the pro-Western half of this warring country.

But this half, virtually cut off from the world, producing almost nothing and consuming the fruits of its past labor, appears to be heading

## ITALY SEEKS HELP TO BOLSTER LIRA

Hopes to Raise \$1.25 Billion  
From U.S., Germany and  
I.M.F. to Ease Crisis

By ALVIN SHUSTER  
Special to The New York Times

ROME, Jan. 22 — To dramatic moves to bolster the sinking lira, Italy sought help today from the International Monetary Fund, the United States and West Germany.

In all, Italy hoped to raise \$1.25 billion from the three sources, generate confidence in the lira and ease the speculation against it. Because of what the Government called "unacceptable pressure," Italy closed the official foreign exchange market yesterday.

"The loans from abroad could turn the trick," a financial expert said. "They should help take some of the heat out of the crisis. But no one is quite sure when the official market here will reopen."

Politics Tamed Key

While the funds from abroad would undoubtedly help, most experts agreed that the solution of the monetary crisis depended largely on ending political troubles. A search for a new government has been under way since Jan. 7, when a coalition cabinet of Christian Democrats and Republicans resigned after the Socialist Party withdrew its parliamentary support.

The political stalemate and the prospects of elections this year are generally cited as the major reasons for the pressure on the lira. In January's first 20 days, the Bank of Italy spent more than \$500 million, about half its foreign currency reserves, to support the lira.

The emergency steps included an application to the I.M.F. for \$500 million. The money would be obtained under earlier borrowing provisions approved earlier this month at a conference of the I.M.F.'s interim committee in Jamaica.

In Washington, the Italians moved to put into effect a swap agreement with the United States under an accord by which central banks make funds available to other central banks in times of crises. The

## G.A.O. Is Expected to Ask Federal Grain Inspection

By WILLIAM ROBBINS  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — The agents of the G.A.O., the investigative arm of Congress, throughout the country and to most major foreign countries that buy American grain, according to sources familiar with the study.

The report is now in the form of a draft, which is being circulated to government offices for comment.

A system like that proposed by the agency, if enacted, would replace the present system under which grain is inspected either by privately employed inspectors licensed by the Agriculture Department or by inspectors working for state agencies, with their work spot-checked by Federal supervisors.

The report describes the Federal supervision system as a failure.

Among 60 indictments re-

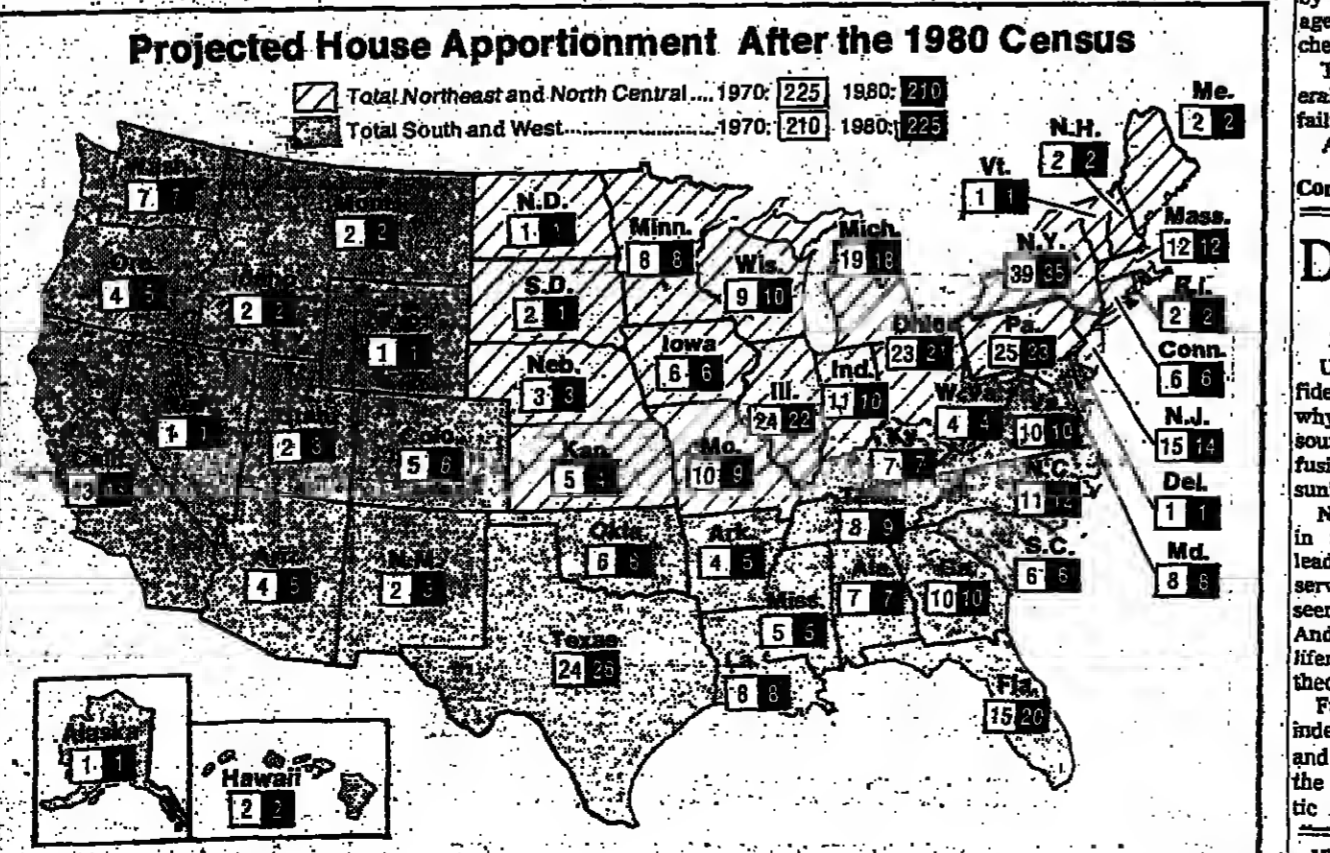
## Shift Study Gives 'Sunbelt' House Majority After '80

By BRETT REINHOLD  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 — For the first time in United States history, the Southern and West-Central states will hold a majority in the House of Representatives after the next census, as the population continues to shift in its pattern and at its current rate.

The population projection computer calculations by The New York Times show that the Southern and West-Central states will lose 15 of their 226 seats in the House of Representatives after the 1980 census, but the booming "sunbelt" of the South and West will gain 15 seats, for a total of 210 to 225 present 435 seats.

The biggest loser would be New York State, its Congress-



## Doubts Are Raised on Why Sun Shines

By WALTER SULLIVAN

Until recently scientists confidently believed they knew why the sun shines. The energy source, they said, was the fusion of hydrogen nuclei in the sun's core.

Now, however, as indicated in the current issues of two leading scientific journals, observations have been made that seem to contradict the theory. And this is leading to a proliferation of exotic alternative theories.

Fueled the controversy are independent reports by Soviet and British astronomers that the sun is beating, like a gigantic heart, at a pulse rate of once every two hours and forty minutes. This, in view of some scientists, would conflict with the prevailing theory of why the sun shines and thus is raising new questions about existing ideas on the sun's energy source.

In the Jan. 23 issue of the journal Science the situation is referred to as "a crisis" in logic.

standing efforts to understand how stars evolve and derive their energy. Such theories, applicable to stars throughout the universe, lean heavily on observations of the only star which close-up observations have been possible: the sun.

In response to this "crisis" respected theorists are discussing such revolutionary proposals as the following:

① The energy source of the sun is a "black hole" in its center that is gradually swallowing up solar material.

② The sun was formed at two widely separated times. Its initial stage, within which its

NEWS INDEX

Page	Page
Arts	12-13
Books	29
Business	30-31
Crossword	29
Editorials	30
Family/Says	27
Going Out Guide	23
Map in the News	28
Mobile	12-13
Music	12-13
Notes on People	30
Obituary	34
Op-Ed	31
Real Estate	31
Sports	24-27
Theater	12-13
Transportation	61
TV and Radio	62-63
U.S. Previews	61
Weather	61





### Special Purchase Brings Special Savings: 35% off! Versatile "Combi-Wood" by Gense

Scandinavian craftsmanship in multi-purpose serving pieces of fine teakwood with stainless steel. A brilliant new design concept combines steel-handled teak bowls with removable steel linings—use them alone or together. Perfect for hot soups or casserole dishes, equally attractive as salad bowls and ice buckets. The tray in steel-handled teak makes an impressive centerpiece for hors d'oeuvres or fruit. Superb from the Gense workshops:

- The large bowl, 10 1/2" diameter, 8" high, regularly \$71.50, now \$46.50
- The small bowl, 10 1/2" diameter, 4" high, regularly \$67.50, now \$44
- The cover, to fit either bowl, regularly \$19.50, now \$12.75
- The tray, 15" diameter, regularly \$50, now \$32.50

In our extensive "Combi-Wood" Collection on the Main Floor.

Add \$2.50 for tray or bowl with cover, for shipping and handling. Please add appropriate sales tax.



Four Beautiful Floors of Contemporary Design  
584 Fifth Ave. (at 47th St.) New York, N.Y. 10036 (212) 757-1357  
We honor all major credit cards

## China Tells It Like It Is In English Dictionary

By FOX BUTTERFIELD  
Special to The New York Times

HONG KONG, Jan. 22—Western music may have been banned in China as decadent, but if Chinese students want to "break out" they can try new unexpurgated English-Chinese dictionary published in Shanghai.

The dictionary, the first English-Chinese dictionary published in China in over a decade, is a compendium of current American and English usage, ranging widely over the practical and professional, the scientific and the hip.

Its 50,000 entries and 30,000 additional derivatives and compounds run from ABM to Monday-morning quarterback, all the way to zip for zip code. In a demonstration that China is watching as carefully as China watchers are following events in Peking, the dictionary provides a lesson in American political and social vocabulary—stone-wall, Ms. The Pill, and the pejorative gook and hooch from the Vietnam war. Even Disneyland and Frankenstein are not overlooked.

### Politics Avoided

In an evident effort to make the dictionary as useful as possible, the definitions are served straight, without the intrusion of politics. But in a bow to Chairman Mao Tse-tung's dictum that politics must take command, illustrative sentences accompanying many entries do contain a proper Chinese Communist sentiment. Thus revisionism, hegemony and détente, three current favorite betas noires in the Chinese press, are defined simply with their original Chinese characters. But the word "no" is used in the sentence "no difficulty in the world can daunt a Communist." "Full" is illustrated with the thought, "In a capitalist society, one can hardly get a job without any pull." And "her" is followed by the example, "The Indochinese peoples are heirs to a glorious revolutionary tradition."

The dictionary, titled "A New English-Chinese Dictionary," was put together in Shanghai by more than 70 people from Fudan University, Shanghai Teachers College, the Shanghai Institute of Foreign Languages, and a variety of factories, schools and Government offices.

In an introduction, the compilers explain that they "had in mind the inclusion of words, phrases and idioms that are essential to the socialist revolution and socialist construction in our country."

### Decadent Phenomena

But, the authors add, "in view of the fact that an English-Chinese dictionary is expected by its users to help them read English and American books and periodicals and understand present-day English and American society, we have incorporated among our entries some words and phrases that reflect the decadent social phenomena of a dying capitalism, some even with a reactionary political slant."

This reasoning might explain entries like "the Beatles, a four-man English band of the 1960's" or porno, hardcore, streaking and hip chick—a "girl student very aware of new things." Additionally, the dictionary also includes grass, pot, scag, fag, groupie, groovy, horny and false.

The dictionary does not seem to break any new linguistic ground in areas where there is no Chinese equivalent for an English word. Thus privacy is defined as "to live in retirement or seclusion."

But the dictionary goes far beyond earlier, less complete English dictionaries published in Communist China in its presentation of current American idioms and scientific and technical vocabulary. Nor do the authors shrink from the popular four-letter Anglo-Saxon words often found scrawled in New York's subway.

The compilers have a special interest in military ter-

minology. The Pentagon is termed "the headquarters of the American Defense Department." Sidewinder, MiG, and Polaris missiles are all identified. And NATO, SEATO and CENFO are listed without comment as treaty organizations, perhaps a reflection of Peking's attempt to get Washington to take a more aggressive attitude toward Moscow.

In one of the few political asides that the authors allow themselves, China's territorial claims are carefully registered. Hong Kong is said to be a part of "Kwangtung Province, occupied by England."

Similarly, the Peking and Spratly islands in the South China Sea, claimed by both China and Vietnam, are also given as part of Kwangtung, with no reference to the Vietnamese occupation of the Spratlys. Illustrating the dictionary says "Taiwan Province is an inalienable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China."

On the lighter side, the dictionary also contains some unflattering words, like a "winkle-brow," defined as "portable television set," and some expressions that are either unfamiliar to the American reader or grammatically wrong. Thus a man is said to have "turned 60" rather than "turned 60," and a politician at a football game who does not know how it is played is said to "be strange at football."

Altogether, the dictionary, which has been published in Hong Kong as well as Shanghai, contains some 1,700 pages. At \$8, it is a real steal.

## U.N. Text Is Modified, But U.S. Remains C

Special to The New York Times

UNITED STATES, N.Y., Jan. 22—Sixteen members of the United Nations Security Council, including the United States, have agreed to a revised resolution on the Palestinian situation, but the United States remains opposed to the resolution.

The United States has made it plain that it would use its veto to block any resolution it regards as upsetting the existing basis for Middle Eastern negotiations. This was established by Council Resolution 242, approved after the six-day war in 1967, and Resolution 338, which paved the way for the Geneva Conference on the Middle East in 1973.

The Council ended a nine-day debate on the Middle East this morning, with the prospect of a vote this weekend. Israel has been boycotting the session.

The United States has made it plain that it would use its veto to block any resolution it regards as upsetting the existing basis for Middle Eastern negotiations. This was established by Council Resolution 242, approved after the six-day war in 1967, and Resolution 338, which paved the way for the Geneva Conference on the Middle East in 1973.

The Council ended a nine-day debate on the Middle East this morning, with the prospect of a vote this weekend. Israel has been boycotting the session.

because of the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization—the price Syria is able to exact in return for agreeing on Nov. 30 to the mandate of the United Nations Truce Supervision Commission.

Western European and others have argued in a debate that a Council resolution accepting Arab demands for recognition of the "inalienable rights" of the Palestinians also must take account of Israel's right to exist.

A number admitted they insure this was met by new provision advocating arrangements to guarantee sovereignty of all states in the area, although one said he assumed it referred to a kind of treaty that would have to be signed.

United States officials have not been active in drafting. They made it plain they regard the "no firing orders" as far beyond as weighted as of the Arabs, demanding concessions from Israel but nothing in return.

American officials said that the latest resolution passed by the six-member group is "unacceptable" on so many counts. For one thing, it upon Israel to withdraw all Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, whereas the 242 was deliberate in its biguous and did not say territories.

## First of U.S. Team Assigned to Sinai Reach Their Station

Special to The New York Times

TEL AVIV, Jan. 22—The vanguard of a United States mission that is to operate electronic listening posts between the Israeli and Egyptian lines in Sinai reached its station today.

The men brought 10 trucks loaded with construction equipment, prefabricated buildings, kitchens and vehicles.

Nicholas Thorne, a State Department official who heads the Sinai field mission, said construction would begin tomorrow.

The equipment arrived last night aboard a chartered jet transport. Mr. Thorne told Defense Minister Shimon Peres tonight that another jet would bring equipment on Saturday and a third next week.

Thirty Americans connected with the mission have arrived in Israel. Some are workmen employed by a subcontractor to do the construction and some are technicians who will be engaged in the surveillance operation.

The Americans are to be stationed at the strategic Gidi and "Mittal" mountain passes, which the Israelis captured in the six-day war in 1967 and are to evacuate at the end of next month. The arrangements were made in the Egyptian-Israeli agreement mediated last fall by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

An Israeli electronics system on a height near the western end of the Gidi pass has been in operation for years and the Egyptians have recently begun building a station near the same end.

When the area becomes United Nations buffer zone, the Israeli withdrawal of American civilians will be ordered at the surveillance station, to check on the operations as well as the movement in and out of them.

They will also operate wireless stations and sensor fields in the area to check on movements into the passes or preparation for such movement.



The New York Times/Jan. 22. Demarcation lines on map are due to go to full effect by the end of February.

## A Retrial in Abortion Case Is Ordered in Canada

By ROBERT TRUMBULL  
Special to The New York Times

OTTAWA, Jan. 22—Canada's Justice Minister today ordered a retrial of a Montreal physician on a charge of having performed an illegal abortion.

The proceedings against the physician, Dr. Henry Morgentaler, who has already undergone two trials on separate abortion charges, have been the subject of widespread and heated debate involving such issues as women's rights and the integrity of the jury system.

In both previous trials Dr. Morgentaler was acquitted by the jury. But in the first case his acquittal was reversed by the Quebec Court of Appeal, and the reversal was upheld by Canadian Supreme Court.

In the other case, involving a second alleged abortion, his acquittal was upheld last Tuesday.

The Associated Press is entitled to publish in its newspaper any information received by it or its news-gathering organizations from any source, including confidential sources, and to disseminate such information in any form and by any means. All other restrictions are also removed.

### Doctor's Acquittal by a Jury Was Reversed, Stirring Widespread Debate

day by the Quebec Court of Appeal. As a result, the Justice Minister, Ronald Basford, ordered a retrial in the first case.

The trials have spurred debate over whether to liberalize the Canadian abortion law, enacted in 1969. It permits the operation only after a hospital committee of three physicians has decided that the pregnancy is likely to endanger the woman's life or health.

Critics in the legal profession argued that the jury system in Canada had been endangered by the 6-3 ruling of the Canadian Supreme Court last year that upheld the Court's decision that a lower court of Dr. Morgentaler's first acquittal by a jury.

As a result of the controversy, a bill is now before Parliament making it unlawful for a higher court to overturn an acquittal in a jury trial. The measure is expected to be approved.

Dr. Morgentaler, who has served 10 months of the sentence of 18 months imposed after his first acquittal was voided last March, is expected to be released on bail pending his retrial. Since he is suffering from a heart ailment, he has spent much of his time in a Montreal nursing home.

Meanwhile, Dr. Morgentaler's attorney announced today that the 53-year-old physician's license to practice had been suspended for a year by a three-man disciplinary committee of the Professional Corporation of Physicians of Quebec, the provincial regulating authority, on the ground that he had discharged patients from his clinic too soon after an abortion.

Justice Minister Basford, announcing that he was granting Dr. Morgentaler a new trial, declared that the Supreme Court decision upholding the lower appeal court's conviction of the physician, despite his earlier acquittal by a jury, was an action without precedent in Canada.

**Eisenberg & Eisenberg:**  
where your fantasies come true.  
Perhaps.

You may not be able to leap tall buildings at a single bound or have beautiful women swooning at your feet when you wear one of our suits... but you'll feel positive it could all happen.

Who makes these bold claims? None other than Eisenberg & Eisenberg. What we do is we make our own suits on the 10th floor of 149 Fifth Avenue and we sell them on the 11th floor.

That's why we can say that if you're the kind of person who buys \$200 suits, you should try our \$120 suit. You might never go back to \$200 suits again.

**Special Clearance! Knits**

knit suits..... \$9.95 & \$9.95  
knit sportcoats..... \$9.95 & \$9.95  
including alterations

Our suits are priced from \$84.95 and expert alterations are always free. So discover Eisenberg and Eisenberg at 149 Fifth Avenue (and 21st Street), Master Charge & BankAmericard invited. Thursday from 9 to 9; Saturdays from 9 to 5; Weekdays from 9 to 6; NOW OPEN SUNDAY, 10 to 4 PM

The 5th Ave. Store on the 11th Floor  
**Eisenberg & Eisenberg**  
149 5th Ave., (21st St.)

**10 FREE DISCO-TECHNIQUES.**

This Saturday, January 24th, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., the Harvey Sound Professionals and representatives from GJI, Stanton, BGW, and Technics will conduct an in-depth seminar on the techniques that can help make your Disco a success. FREE!

We'll discuss:

1. Cartridges that withstand disco abuse.
2. Turntables that start fast and are feedback-free.
3. Mixers that provide smooth segues and easy pre-cuing.
4. Headsets that you can hear above the disco din.
5. The necessary characteristics for a disco microphone.
6. The essential functions for a disco pre-amp.
7. High power amplifiers that can live up to disco use.
8. Speaker system designs that can deliver "the disco sound."
9. Improvements in disco sound through bi-amplification.
10. Lighting effects that set the disco mood.

So whether disco is your profession or your obsession, there's no better time than this Saturday to learn the disco-techniques. And no better place than Harvey Sound, the Home of the Professionals.

**Harvey sound**  
The Home of the Professionals

Only at: 2 West 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10036 (212) 575-5000

**SHEEPSKIN COATS...**

Discontinued Styles

Value \$269 to \$159

NORMAN J. LAWRENCE Ltd.  
417 Fifth Ave., 11th Floor  
New York, N.Y. 10018  
(212) 688-3119

**CANDLE LIGHTING TIME**

FRIDAY  
Jan 23rd  
4:42 P.M.  
SABBATH  
ENDS  
5:54 P.M.

**Barton's**  
Combining  
Continental  
Chocolate Shops

OTHER NAME BARTON'S IS YOUR GUARANTEE IT'S ROSHEE

**4 o'clock**

Our doors will close today at this early hour in order that we may take inventory—we will resume normal hours tomorrow.

**ABERCROMBIE & FITCH**  
Madison Avenue, 45th Street, New York 10017

**LA BAGAGERIE**  
OF PARIS

AT 727 MADISON AVE (64th STREET) HAS A

**SALE**

ON SOME OF ITS EXQUISITE MERCHANDISE (BAGS AND BAGGAGE, BELTS AND BRIEFCASES)

OPEN 10-7 SIX DAYS A WEEK

LA BAGAGERIE SETS THE FASHION IN BAGS

**WINTER antiques SHOW**

January 24 through February 1

Weekdays noon to 9 p.m. Sundays 1 to 6 p.m.

the twenty-second Annual Exhibition and Sale of antiques from the collections of distinguished dealers.

**Seventh Regiment Armory - Park Avenue at 67th**  
New York City

Admission \$4.00

LOAN EXHIBIT  
American Furniture: The Tradition of Fine Craftsmanship from The American Wing, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

For the benefit of East Side House Settlement

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.







# Gimbels January Sale

## Friday and Saturday Save 20% to 50%

Friday and Saturday.  
Two big days with  
big buys just about  
everywhere you look.

- Take a look: Furniture, Mattresses, Draperies, Carpeting, Cameras, Table Bed and Bath Linens, Pictures, Mirrors, Lamps, Glassware, China, Silver, Radios, TVs, Stereos, Major Appliances, Sporting Goods, Housewares, Small Electrics, Misses' Women's and J. Dresses and Sportswear, Shoes for the family, Men's Sportswear, Suits and Shirts, Young World Fashions, and Budget Store.

It's a sale for everyone, so hurry in to the Gimbels near you for great savings.

# GIMBELS

Charge it on your Gimbels account...or open a charge account at the Gimbels nearest you. Gimbels Broadway at 33rd, Gimbels East at 86th, also Westchester, Paramus, Roosevelt Field, Valley Stream, Bay Shore, Commack, Stamford, Bridgeport. Sorry, no mail or phone. Limited quantities.

## 2 Injured in Paris in Bombing Of Residence of the Moon Sect

By JAMES F. CLARITY  
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Jan. 22—Two young people were seriously injured today when a bomb exploded outside a mansion being used by a religious sect that is becoming the object of increasing public indignation here.

The police said that the bomb had also damaged the building which is situated in a residential section of north Paris and in which about 30 sect members of various nationalities have been living.

There was no indication of who was responsible for the attack. The injured were reported to be a Norwegian woman and a Dutch man in their mid-twenties.

The organization, known in France as "the Moon sect," originated in South Korea and calls itself the Association for the Unity of World Christianity. It has been recruiting hundreds of young people all over France, mostly in and around large cities. Usually to the horror of their Roman Catholic parents, the recruits leave their families and live in Moon residences.

They are indoctrinated with the religious and political creed of the organization's founder, the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, who has made speaking tours of the United States and many other countries.

"Les Moonistes," as the French call them, were projected into the living rooms of millions of families on television Sunday. A sequence of several minutes showed a family's efforts to drag their daughter away from a Moon residence.

The sequence shocked the French, who are already uneasy about growing unemployment among youth and the increase in crime that some people attribute to the alienation of youth from older generations.

The public clamor—there is more talk in the streets and cafes of Paris about the sect than about the Coocorde plane controversy—has provoked calls from both the conservative and leftist press for Government action against the Moonists.

The Government has yet to respond, possibly because an investigation failed to produce adequate evidence of illegal activity, such as coercion or use of drugs.

The sect has at least 10 residential centers in France, mostly in suburbs. The young recruits—no one under 18 is accepted—are taught that Mr. Moon is a prophet who has witnessed the defeat of Satan. Belief in Jesus as another prophet and the need to Christianize the world are also part of the doctrine. The organization assigns its French followers to various kinds of work, including peddling their newspapers.

Recruits are also told that one of the organization's purposes is to defend South Korea against North Korea. L'Humanite, the French Communist party newspaper, has asserted that 150 young French people left for Japan last month to prepare "a crusade beginning with war" against North Korea.

In an article yesterday, L'Humanite asked: "How long will the French Government accept such activity by an organization officially directed from abroad?"

# SILK SHOW

Wouldn't you love a Dior original made of fluid crepe de chine silk? Learn to sew Vogue designer fashions on Saturday, Jan. 24th at 1:30, when Vogue Patterns and American Silk Mills present "The Romance of Silk", narrated by Kleibacher. Learn to work with silk broadcloth, shantung and silk linen too, tomorrow in Fabrics, fifth floor, Fifth Avenue only.

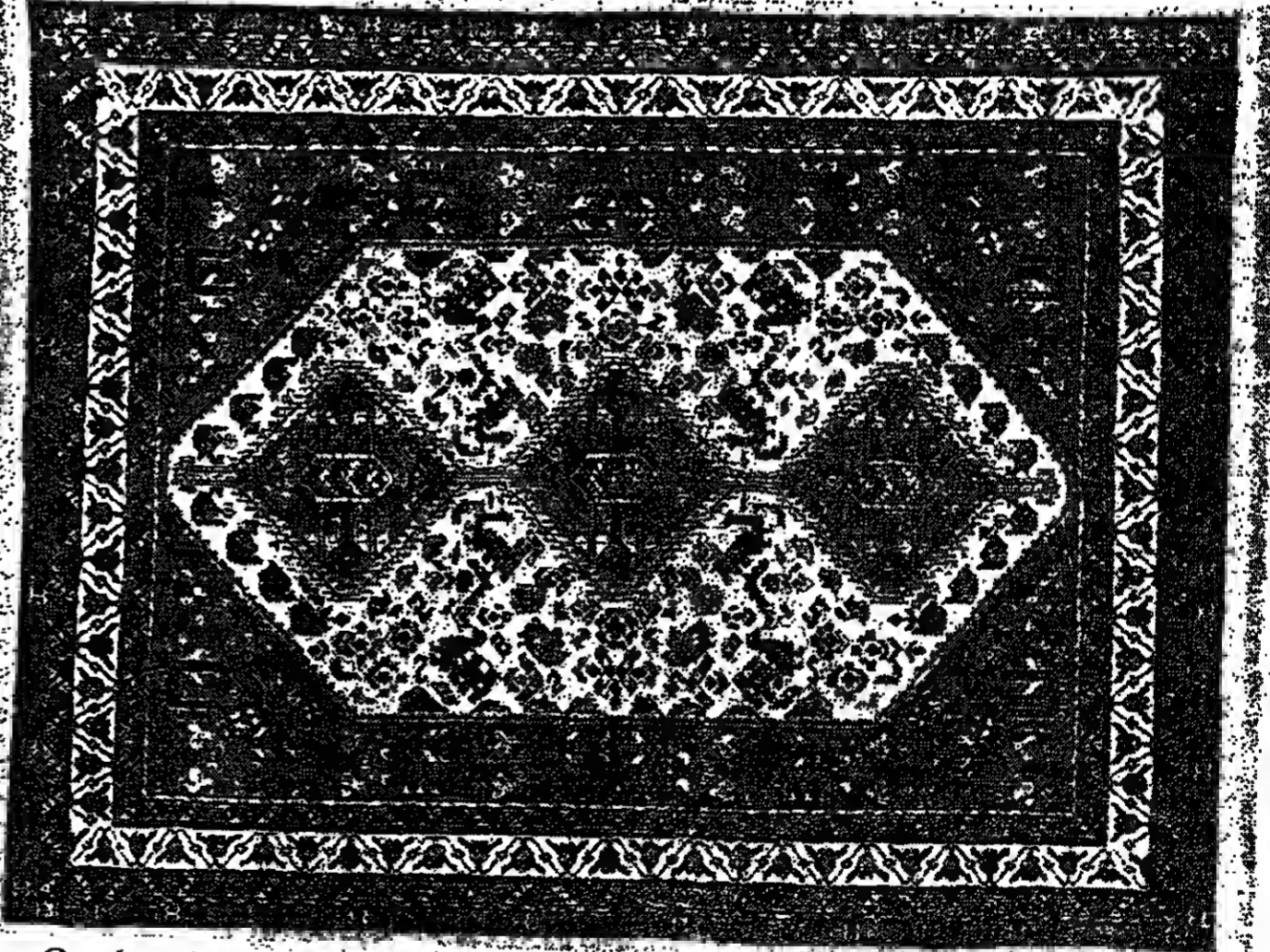


B. Altman & Co.

Pictured: Vogue Pattern, No. 1346.

# A RUG TO PRIZE AT A PRICE TO PRAISE!

A genuine Oriental, 9'x12', \$899! (was \$1395).



Our handsome, hand-woven, hand-picked Oriental is a rug to look down to as a work of art. Now it's on sale in 4 sizes, down at Einstein Moomjy. As your eye can see, it has every earmark of a fine Shiraz design. Each medallion is sharp, defined. Each dragon, each serpent is one-of-a-kind. Each beast, bird and flower is clear, refined. Many a Shah has wined, dined,

reclined on its colorful borders. In blue & red. Or rust & blue. Or ivory & rust. Or ivory & green. A 3' x 5' is \$139 (was \$195). A 4' x 6' is \$229 (was \$325). A 6' x 9' is \$499 (was \$695). And a room-size 9' x 12' is \$899! (was \$1395). When these rugs are gone, they're gone. We won't be able to get any more. Come in while they're less to

Einstein Moomjy  
The Carpet Department Store

PARAMUS, 526 Route 17 (201) 265-1100 BLOOMFIELD, 326 Broad Street (201) 743-2800 N. PLAINFIELD, 934 Route 22 (201) 755-6800 WHIPPANY, 184 Route 10 (201) 887-3600 WAYNE, 1502 Willowbrook Mall (201) 785-1333 (just outside the Mall's main entrance). LAWRENCEVILLE, Alternate Route 1 (609) 883-0700 Most stores open daily to 9 pm, Saturday to 6 pm.

HOW TO GET FROM NEW YORK TO OUR PARAMUS STORE: Cross George Washington Bridge. Take Route 4 to Route 17 North. Follow Route 17 for 2.5 miles. Einstein Moomjy is on your right.

شركة الاموال



MILK  
DW

VE IS HELD  
NT IN PARIS

Record Concern  
mit He Knew  
ping Scheme

FARNSWORTH

22—A tale of  
trigue, involving  
ping, explosions  
lots in the board  
ding at the big-  
distribution com-

the Phonogram  
France, is jointly  
Philips Company  
the Nether-  
Siemens Comp-  
West Germany,  
n officer of Pho-  
national, based in  
etherlands, said  
had been "highly  
ad was now try-  
k to normal.

Director Held  
he company's fi-  
ector. Daniel  
ars old, was tak-  
is to Santé Pri-  
in Paris. He was  
confessed that  
plot to kidnap  
resident at a  
e board meeting  
nt, Louis Hazan,  
apped and held  
sion ransom. He  
en days later by  
o found him tied  
a closet at Trem-  
s, southwest of

men handed over  
ut captured two  
as they did so.  
ested the owner  
ee-cleaning com-  
pni, and charged  
ning the kidnap-  
and Released  
men had walked  
com's company's  
and "bound" and  
he directors but  
The gunmen took  
th them and or-  
ergnes to follow  
er, within 100  
office building,  
er, they let Mr.  
all the communi-  
the ransom, they  
saking personally  
ges.

egen questioning  
ector. They said  
ted that he was  
of Mr. Brunini's  
their wives dined  
erly and had  
night before the  
Mr. Hazan. The  
Vergnes kept the  
of what the po-  
g in their efforts  
se. He is accused  
and "faces life  
if he is convict-

Transferred  
s reportedly said  
on that he had  
fear of the Mafia  
oin international  
ries. The police  
"has stretched" ef-  
ficiency.

s of Phonogram,  
d, actually began  
ree months ago.  
an who identified  
Roux presented  
payment order  
of the Banque  
Paris to transfer  
n the company's  
s account at an-  
nk, which he said  
fused.

the authorities  
Mr. Roux was a  
and the payment  
forged signature  
y was transferred,  
collected it and  
He had said he  
a well-to-do sec-  
he was unknown  
suspect that Mr.  
Mr. Brunini were  
a conspiracy to  
company. The pay-  
the company's  
but Mr. Hazan's  
it was forged.  
s not been recov-  
dynamic was  
under Phono-  
for no ap-  
The police theo-  
meone may have  
ve the impression  
pany was involved  
world feud. The  
general manager,  
art, said that he  
zan had had full  
n Mr. Vergnes as  
al director, and  
an uncommon abil-  
og out complicated  
fers.

Proceedings  
U.N. Today

23, 1976  
SETTLEMENTS  
REFERENCE  
y Committee—  
d 3 P.M.  
MENT PROGRAM  
g Council—10:30  
P.M.  
CIAL FUND  
Governors—10:30

quarters of the  
lots have been tem-  
osed to the public.  
IN THE NEAREST

# The case of the revolving middy

Resolved by Kasper in navy wool crepe. Sporting and easy over matching pants.  
Soft and feminine over a flored skirt. Our midly shirt, 112.00 Skirt, 76.00  
And supple pants, 88.00—all in navy or ivory. All lightly lined, 4 to 14.  
Ivory bouclé turtleneck of ribbed acrylic, S, M, L, 42.00 By Kasper for J.L. Sport, Ltd.  
Country Clothes Shop, Fifth Floor, Lord & Taylor, Fifth Avenue at 39th Street.



And at Lord & Taylor,  
Manhasset, Westchester, Millburn, Garden City, Ridgewood-Paromus  
and Stamford. Call Wisconsin 7-3300 (24 hours a day).



# U.S.-Soviet Arms Talks End on a Note of Progress

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

to the Soviet Union, Mr. Ford and advisers in the National Security Council would have to study the situation.

Mr. Kissinger leaves for Brussels tomorrow to inform allied foreign ministers about his talks here. Before departing he will meet with Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko to discuss issues such as the Middle East that had not been covered.

The American side, although it got no apparent satisfaction on Angola, a major United States concern, seemed eager to portray the two days of talks between Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Brezhnev as quite satisfactory. Until a final accord on limiting offensive arms is reached, no date will be set for Mr. Brezhnev to make his long-planned visit to the United States.

The Kissinger aide said both sides had narrowed remaining gaps and that the latest Soviet proposals tonight following the Politburo meeting were "of considerable interest to us."

These talks were held to give impetus to the effort to end the stalemate that had developed in the attempt to draft formal language for the accord outlined by Mr. Brezhnev and President Ford in Vladivostok in November 1974.

At Vladivostok, the two powers agreed, as a follow-up to the 1972 strategic arms accords, to set a ceiling of 2,400 ballistic missiles. Of that total, each side would be limited to 1,320 missiles that could have independently targeted multiple warheads.

The main issues still left have been how to deal with a new Soviet bomber, known to the West as the Backfire, and with American pilotless drones, known as cruise missiles. The questions are whether and how to count them in the 2,400 total.

Until now, the Soviet had claimed, despite American objections, that the Backfire was a medium bomber and therefore not subject to any limitation under the 2,400 total. In turn, the American side resisted Soviet efforts to include the

## Vatican Paper Says Article Assailing Israel Was Error

ROME, Jan. 22 (AP)—The deputy director of the Vatican's paper, L'Osservatore Romano, said the paper's publication of an article critical of Jerusalem city authorities and their town planning had been "a staffer's mistake."

"We do not want to stir up this issue and no political significance should be attached to this article," said the Rev. Virgilio Levi. "The article reflects the opinion of the man who wrote it and nothing else."

In the article, printed yesterday, an architect from Florence, Francesco Bandini, accused the Israelis of defacing Jerusalem with apartment buildings and of discriminating against Arabs. Mr. Bandini visited Jerusalem with a group of architects as a guest of Israeli authorities.

war. At the same time, he said, referring to Angola, they should work to avoid instabilities in other parts of the world.

Tonight Mr. Brezhnev discussed briefly the talks with Mr. Kissinger, saying the reducing military force levels in Central Europe. These talks with some ideas of its own.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization had decided last month to propose to the Soviet Pact alliance that the United States stockpile of about 7,200 tactical nuclear weapons

in Europe be reduced by about 1,000 in return for major reductions of Soviet-bloc troops and tanks.

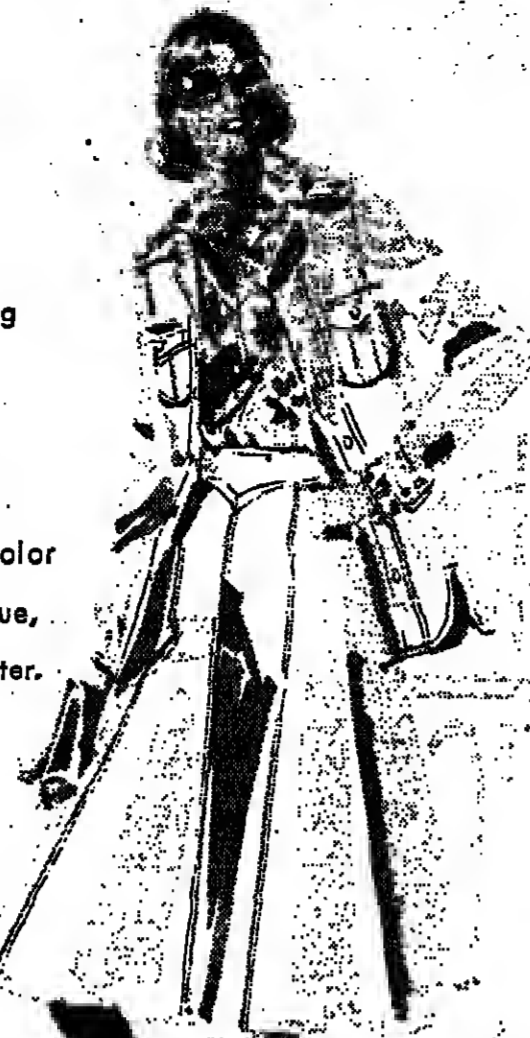
According to the American official, Mr. Brezhnev said the Warsaw Pact would respond with some ideas of its own.

The American official said that at the meeting tonight, besides the usual advisers on both sides, there were a number of Soviet generals who consulted occasionally with American officials to speak on technical matters.

Resolve in 1976 with #1 best... Relaxa Respo... by Herbert Bay... \$5.95

Go

wherever in the world you like in our doshing shirt jacket, 44.00  
And yoked eight-gore skirt, 25.00 Shirted in a sheer chiffon watercolor flower print, 26.00 Blue, coral or greige polyester.



Together dressing

of its best. Sweater vest, 19.00  
Cordigan, 27.00  
And window-pane ploid pants with contour waistband, zip front, 30.00 All, blue, coral or greige polyester with white polyester shirt, 24.00

Knits

in four movable parts. Blazer, 44.00  
Pants—pull-on, 24.00  
Or with contour waistband, 28.00  
Sweater vest, 19.00 All in blue, coral or greige polyester with striped polyester linen shirt in compatible colors, 26.00

Lord & Taylor



All by Act III, 8 to 18.  
Second Floor Sportswear,  
Lord & Taylor—Wisconsin 7-3300  
And all Lord & Taylor stores

**SAVE ON LUCITE**

SINGLE BOOK SHELF \$4  
COOKBOOK/MAGAZINE WALL RACK \$5  
TOWEL BAR \$2  
TISSUE BOX \$1  
SERVING TRAY CHROME HANDLER \$10

Save 50% off uptown prices on these and many other Lucite items at our factory outlet. Cash and carry. Open 7 days a week, 10 AM to 6 PM... or order by mail.

**ABACUS PLASTICS**  
"The Factory Outlet For Lucite"  
116 Elizabeth Street, New York, N.Y. 10013  
(212) 431-7979

For mail order, add \$1.50 for postage and handling plus applicable sales tax. On the Lower East Side, 2 blocks north of Canal Street, 1 block west of the Bowery. Only 15 minutes from midtown. Take the "D" train to Grand Street or the Lexington Local to Spring Street.

ABACUS BONUS: Free subway token with this ad and a \$10 purchase.

**Clearance SALE**

See Our Huge Selection of Fine CONVERTIBLES

SALE \$199 to \$599  
PRICED IMMEDIATE OR FUTURE DELIVERY

Don't Miss Our Unbeatable Values

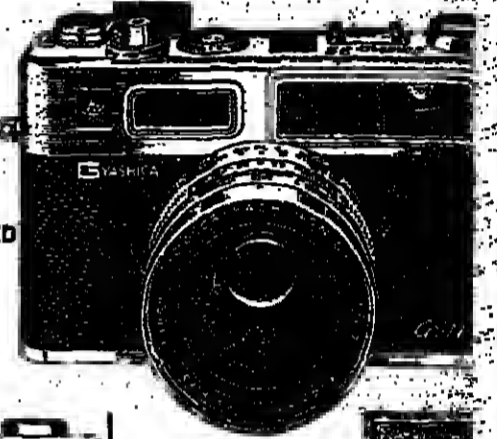
THE ORIGINAL **Flaks** WELL KNOWN FOR OVER 20 YEARS Daily to 7; Thurs. to 8; SATURDAY TO 6

OUR ONLY LOCATION  
49 East 34 St.  
Between Park & Madison Aves.  
Master Charge • BankAmericard  
OR 9-2322

# Willoughby's—big enough to have things other camera stores don't.

OUR 48th STREET STORE  
OPEN SUNDAY 9:30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Yashica Electro 35 GSN Camera with F1.7 Lens  
**\$99.75** CASE INCLUDED

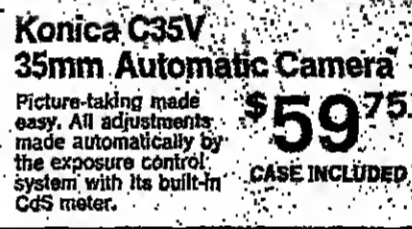


Just aim and shoot! IC Computer Brain makes all the adjustments automatically for great pictures outdoors or indoors... even by candlelight.

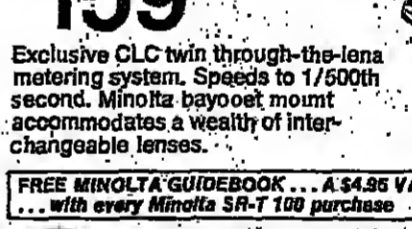


Yashica MAT-124G Twin Lens Reflex Camera with F3.5 Lens  
**\$110**

2 1/4" format camera that takes either 120 or 220 film without an adaptor. Built-in CdS match-needle precision metering.



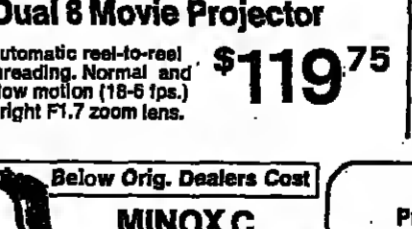
Konica C35V 35mm Automatic Camera  
Picture-taking made easy. All adjustments made automatically by the exposure control system with its built-in CdS meter.  
**\$59.75** CASE INCLUDED



Minolta SR-T 100 SLR with F2 MC Rokkor-X Lens  
**\$159.75**

Exclusive CLC twin through-the-lens metering system. Speeds to 1/500th second. Minolta bayonet mount accommodates a wealth of interchangeable lenses.

FREE MINOLTA GUIDEBOOK... A \$4.95 VALUE... with every Minolta SR-T 100 purchase



Bell & Howell 1634Z Zoom Dual 8 Movie Projector  
Automatic reel-to-reel threading. Normal and slow motion (18-8 fps). Bright F1.7 zoom lens.  
**\$119.75**



Keystone XL 100 Super 8 Movie Camera  
Makes indoor movies without movie lights. Super fast F1.1 lens. CdS electric eye metering. Uses E160 film.  
**\$59**

**WEEKEND FILM SPECIALS**  
Prices Good Through Sunday Jan. 25th

35mm 36 exp. Kodachrome 64 w/Willoughby Proc.	\$4
35mm 36 exp. Kodachrome 64 w/Kodak Proc.	\$4
35mm 36 exp. Hi Speed Ektachrome w/Willoughby Proc.	\$4
35mm 36 exp. Hi Speed Ektachrome w/Kodak Proc.	\$4
35mm 36 exp. Ektachrome X with Kodak Proc.	\$4
35mm 36 exp. Fujichrome F100 w/Willoughby Proc.	\$4
35mm 20 exp. GAF 600 with Willoughby Proc.	\$2
Kodak PK-36 Maltin	\$3
120 Ektachrome X w/Kodak Proc.	\$3
Super 8 Kodachrome 40 w/Kodak Proc.	\$4
Minimum Purchase \$10	

Sorry, no mail or phone orders on film.

**MINOX C Subminiature Camera**  
**\$179**

CASE AND CHAIN INCLUDED

World's smallest and finest pocket camera. Takes perfect pictures automatically. Easy cartridge loading.

**WILLOUGHBY'S**  
ONCE WE WERE CALLED WILLOUGHBY/PEERLESS.

GRAND CENTRAL 43rd St. at Lex. Ave.  
32nd STREET 110 West 32nd St.  
RADIO CITY 66 West 48th St.  
FIFTH AVENUE 9 E. 49th St.

WE ACCEPT

Send Mail Orders To: Box 119 GPO N.Y., N.Y. 10001  
Or Phone (212) 564-1600



سكس اوف الال

### SPAIN NEAR ASES PACT

Accord Aids  
into NATO, But  
remain Wary

BY GINGER

Jan. 22—Spanish negotiators were reached first today on a new pact that would allow United States military bases here in increased military aid to complete the treaty, when Secretary Henry A. Kissinger arrives here for talks.

Spain was expected to recognize the final accord and that might end an argument for membership in the Treaty Organization.

Europe Is Wary

Washington was expected to vote on the new Spanish pact. The increased military aid was a wait-and-see whether Spain integrated militarily into the NATO. A Spanish-American pact was reached last week. Franco was still Spain had accepted \$600 million credits over five years for continued use of the bases. Torrejon air base, the Zaragoza air base and the Pinar de Maron has been

new accord. It is the American double, to a billion dollars more.

York agreement on American rights to be granted in 1953. At intervals of years, was worked when Spain was under attack in 1936 on the ground harshly repressing

Integration

King Juan Carlos decided on the relative own it by striving the terms of the with Washington the way toward the European immunity and in the Atlantic Alliance. He feared that Spain would follow up with Washington the start of talks with the European Market. The would get out of market council of meeting in Brussels to resume technical talks on the agreement, which suspended after five months were put off for a long term, it has plain that Spain much farther to race before talks can be initiated. Foreign Minister Jose Gaitanero indicated an agreement on by June and that it talks could lead to integration into the pact by 1978 or very latest.

Other countries awaiting for Prime Minister Arias Navarro is much heralded program Jan. 28 as subsequent moves. At the moment, strikes, which closed the coal mines to be closed, have considerable political his Spain and unfavourable abroad. are aimed at both wage holddown and political aims, such as unions and public

### Ease Control Secrets of State

Jan. 22 (Reuters) announced today make its state secrets available for publication 15 years instead of previously required

Minister Harold Wilson's Parliament that the government had accepted all recommendations of a senior politicians' experts, which has been discussing the issue since

July team was set up by Wilson during the debate by the Government to prevent publication of any written by the hard Crossman. The name has been published. Crossman, a leader in the Labour Party, disclosed discussions of the Cabinet on major



The tunic on top of the striped dress. Mighty pretty, pardner. I like the way the stripes accentuate the swing in my pace. And the belt draws me in just right at the waist. Perfect for evenings at the oasis. Cotton and polyester dress in navy or rust, with white stripes, and tunic in white, 5 to 13 sizes, \$32.

Listen up. There's a new lean look on the prairie, and it's me. I bought this great tunic and striped jumpsuit for walking in the noonday sun. So put away your guns, fellas, and show me the town. Cotton and polyester jumpsuit in navy or rust, with white stripes, and tunic in white, 5 to 13 sizes, \$40. Young Circle® for Juniors.

# White +

## Tunic over stripes, so when the sun shines on me, I'll be smiling back.

# And it's from Saks Fifth Avenue

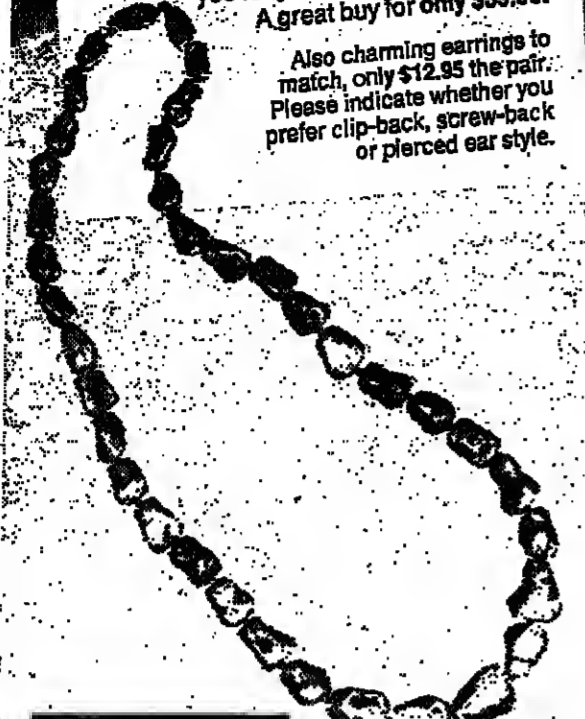
Saks Fifth Avenue at Rockefeller Center (212) PL 9-4000 • New York open Thursdays until 9:30 p.m. • White Plains, Springfield and Garden City open Mondays and Thursdays until 9 p.m. • New York • White Plains • Springfield • Garden City • Chevy Chase • Bala Cynwyd • Boston • Atlanta • Pittsburgh • Detroit • Troy • Chicago • Skokie • St. Louis • Houston • Beverly Hills • Woodland Hills • Palm Springs • San Francisco • Palo Alto • La Jolla • Phoenix • Monterey • Miami Beach • Surfside • Ft. Lauderdale • Palm Beach



### Turquoise from China

This is rare Turquoise from Mainland China in a choice 18" long baroque, graduated bead necklace, hand-strung and hand-knotted with gold-plated clasp. Lovely green-blue Turquoise, the "Turquoise of good omen," has been prized from ancient times and will delight you for years and years to come. A great buy for only \$39.00.

Also charming earrings to match, only \$12.95 the pair. Please indicate whether you prefer clip-back, screw-back or pierced ear style.



**astro minerals gallery of gems**

World's Largest Gallery of Gems and Minerals  
155 E. 34th St., N.Y., N.Y.  
Also at "ASTRO 57"  
32 E. 57th St., N.Y., N.Y.  
Phone: (212) 839-9000

Please print! Add \$1.00 for postage, handling, N.Y.S. residents add Sales Tax  
Turquoise from China Necklace @ \$39.00 ea. (New many)  
 Clip-back  Screw-back  Pierced  
Sum enclosed\* (Add postage and handling; also add Sales Tax if New York State resident)  
or \*Charge my credit card:  Master Charge  Oliners Club  
 BankAmericard  Carte Blanche  American Express  
Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expir. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ 0000  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Astro Minerals Gallery of Gems**  
155 East 34th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016  
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back on all mail purchases.

## C.I.A. Asked Newsman to Be Informant

By JOHN M. CREWDSON  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The Central Intelligence Agency once approached an American newsman with a request that he keep the agency advised on "anything interesting" he encountered in the course of his reporting, a C.I.A. spokesman said today.

But the spokesman denied an assertion by the newsman, Sam A. Jaffe, that the C.I.A. had offered to arrange for him to be hired by the Columbia Broadcasting System and assigned to Moscow if he would agree to "undertake certain assignments" for the agency there.

The spokesman, who did not want to be identified, maintained that the approach to Mr. Jaffe, by an officer of the C.I.A.'s Domestic Contacts Division, had been made in 1956 or 1957 after the agency learned that he was scheduled to visit Peking.

The message conveyed by the C.I.A. officer, the spokesman said, was that if Mr. Jaffe "saw anything interesting where he was going, he might like to report back to his Government."

He added that the Domestic Contacts Division was a "perfectly overt" side of the agency's operations that, over the years, had "approached a lot of guys," possibly including other reporters, to solicit in advance their impressions of areas they were about to visit.

**Official Identified**

Mr. Jaffe said in a telephone interview that the C.I.A. man who he said identified himself as Jerry Rubin, visited him in Atherton, Calif., in late 1955, after he had applied for a job with CBS but before the network accepted his application.

The C.I.A. spokesman confirmed that Mr. Rubin was the agency official who had visited Mr. Jaffe, but insisted that the visit had occurred a year or two later and in connection with the Peking trip.

Mr. Jaffe termed the spokesman's contention "an absolute lie," and said that Mr. Rubin had told him during the Atherton visit that he was "not only going to join CBS, you're going to Moscow if you're willing to undertake certain assignments for us."

He declined Mr. Rubin's offer, he said, and was nevertheless hired by CBS and assigned to the network's New York office, where he worked on the assignment desk and covered the United Nations for the next five years.

In 1956, Mr. Jaffe recalled in the interview today, he and 14 other American journalists were invited to Peking by the Chinese Government, an invitation that he initially accepted and then declined after the Eisenhower Administration publicly urged the 15 journalists not to make the trip.

Mr. Jaffe said that he never saw Mr. Rubin after joining CBS and was not approached by anyone from the C.I.A. in connection with his prospective visit to Peking.

**Informant for F.B.I.**

Mr. Jaffe left CBS in 1961 to join the American Broadcasting Company, for which he reported from Moscow and Hong Kong until resigning in 1969. The New York Times reported today that Mr. Jaffe had maintained an informant relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation during that period, voluntarily reporting to the bureau on Soviet activities here and abroad.

Mr. Jaffe said that he had been unable to find a full-time job in journalism since then, a difficulty that he attributed to an allegation made by Yuri Nosenko, a Soviet intelligence officer who defected to the United States in 1964, that Mr. Jaffe had himself been a Soviet intelligence operative.

However, William E. Colby, the Director of Central Intelligence, wrote to Mr. Jaffe late last year with the assurance that the C.I.A. had "no evidence that you have ever been an agent of the Soviet or other foreign intelligence services."

Although Mr. Jaffe has confirmed his previous status as an informant for the F.B.I., he has maintained that he never worked for either Soviet or American intelligence while stationed overseas.

He did question, however, whether some of his activities while with ABC in Moscow might have been financed, without his knowledge, by the C.I.A.

Before leaving for Moscow in 1961, Mr. Jaffe recalled, he was asked by ABC to open an account at the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City that would be used to transfer expense money from the network to a Soviet bank.

Mr. Jaffe did open the account, and produced a final statement showing that when he was recalled from Moscow in 1965, the account contained a balance of \$1,811.27—funds that, he assumed, had been paid into the account by ABC during the previous three years.

But he said that when he discussed the matter with network auditors in New York, they expressed no knowledge of the account and could find no record of having paid money into it.

William Sheehan, the president of ABC News, said today that he could offer no explanation for the mystery, except to say that the early 1960's were "a very loose period in terms of accounting methods" at ABC.



**STEINWAY & SONS**  
189 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

**astro minerals gallery of gems**

World's Largest Gallery of Gems and Minerals  
155 E. 34th St., N.Y., N.Y.  
Also at "ASTRO 57"  
32 E. 57th St., N.Y., N.Y.  
Phone: (212) 839-9000

Please print! Add \$1.00 for postage, handling, N.Y.S. residents add Sales Tax  
Turquoise from China Necklace @ \$39.00 ea. (New many)  
 Clip-back  Screw-back  Pierced  
Sum enclosed\* (Add postage and handling; also add Sales Tax if New York State resident)  
or \*Charge my credit card:  Master Charge  Oliners Club  
 BankAmericard  Carte Blanche  American Express  
Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Expir. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ 0000  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Astro Minerals Gallery of Gems**  
155 East 34th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016  
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back on all mail purchases.

## BRANIFF GETS YOU THERE WITH FLYING COLORS



MORE NON-STOP THAN ANY OTHER AIRLINE FROM THE U.S.A. TO SOUTH AMERICA

COLOMBIA			ECUADOR		
Thru-plane service to both Bogota and Cali.			Thru-plane service to both Guayaquil and Quito		
LEAVE JFK	ARRIVE	SERVICE	LEAVE JFK	ARRIVE	SERVICE
<b>To Bogota **</b>			<b>To Guayaquil **</b>		
Mon. 1:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	Thru	Mon. 2:40 p.m.	11:40 p.m.	Thru
Tue. 2:40 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	*	Tue. 2:40 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	Thru
Fri. 1:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	Thru	Fri. 9:15 p.m.	Sat. 15:55 e.m.	*
Sat. 1:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	*	Sun. 2:40 p.m.	11:40 p.m.	Thru
Sun. 2:40 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	*	10:00 p.m.	Mon. 6:35 a.m.	Thru
<b>To Cali **</b>			<b>To Quito **</b>		
Mon. 2:40 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	Thru	Mon. 9:00 p.m.	Tues. 8:20 a.m.	Thru
Fri. 1:30 p.m.	9:55 p.m.	Thru	Tue. 2:40 p.m.	Wed. 8:20 a.m.	*
Sat. 1:30 p.m.	9:55 p.m.	*	Wed. 9:50 p.m.	Thu. 8:20 a.m.	*
Sun. 2:40 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	*	Thu. 10:00 p.m.	Fri. 8:20 a.m.	*
			Fri. 9:15 p.m.	Sat. 8:20 a.m.	*
			Sat. 10:00 p.m.	Mon. 8:20 e.m.	*

\*\*Schedule effective February 1, 1976

\*Braniff Connection

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR BRANIFF AT 687-8200 IN NEW YORK CITY. 621-6411 IN NEWARK. ALL OTHER CITIES CALL TOLL FREE (800) 527-4000...24 HOURS A DAY.



### CADILLAC FURS

Special Event Friday and Saturday  
Jan. 23 & 24

OVER 30,000 SATISFIED PATRONS  
WE NOW CARRY THE MIDI & MAXI MINK COATS—1976 MODELS  
TOP QUALITY MERCHANDISE

NATURAL FULL LENGTH MINK COATS	Reg \$1800	Now Only	\$695
NATURAL MINK PANTS COATS	Reg \$1500	Now Only	\$550
NATURAL NORWEGIAN BLUE FOX COATS	Reg \$1700	Now Only	\$595
NATURAL FULLY LETOUT BLACKGLAMA MINK COATS	Reg \$3200	Now Only	\$1200
STONE MARTEN COATS		Now Only	\$900
NATURAL FULL LENGTH CANADIAN BEAVER COAT	Reg \$2500	Now Only	\$1650
NATURAL RUSSIAN SABLE COAT	Reg \$15,000	Now Only	\$5000

Custom Made Manufacturing  
Manufacturing Furriers Since 1900

**CADILLAC FURS**  
178 North Avenue New Rochelle, N.Y. (914) 235-0621  
18 West Merrick Rd. Freeport, L.I., N.Y. (516) 378-5427

### KATZENBACH URGES HALT TO SPY ACTIONS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — Former Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach told a Senate committee today that the United States should halt all covert operations abroad until there was a "broad consensus" on what activities this country should be involved in.

In testimony before the Senate Government Operations Committee, Mr. Katzenbach said that the present situation, where covert activities are reported to Congress and the information later often leaked to news organizations, destroys whatever value the operations had.

At today's hearing former Secretary of State Dean Rusk said he had now learned that he was kept in the dark on many Central Intelligence Agency operations while he was in the Keonedy and Johnson Administrations. He later told newsmen that he did not know, for instance, about plots to kill foreign leaders.

Another witness, David Phillips, president of the Association of Retired Intelligence Officers, said that 56 percent of some 300 association members he had polled favored Congress's being advised beforehand about covert operations.

Mr. Phillips said he believed this vote in a recent survey showed that "intelligence officers want someone else to share some of the heat after the fact, particularly when that heat is applied 15 years later."

**Judge in Miss Good's Case Refuses to Be Disqualified**

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 22 (UPI)—The Federal judge who sentenced Lynette Alice Fugine to life in prison for an attempt to assassinate the President refused today to disqualify himself from the case of Sandra Good, another member of the Charles M. Manson cult.

"I do not have any bias or prejudice against you," United States District Court Judge Thomas J. McBride told the 31-year-old Miss Good, who is accused of making telephone threats and conspiring to mail death threat letters to corporate and Government officials.

Acting as her own lawyer, Miss Good, who shared a \$100-a-month attic apartment with Miss Fugine, had demanded that Judge McBride disqualify himself because of prejudice against the sex and drug cult.

**HONG KONG**  
Fight Inflation 50% off  
Sale expires Jan. 31

1 Men's Knit Suit	\$150	Now \$75
1 Women's Knit Suit	\$120	Now \$60
1 Men's Sport Coat	\$100	Now \$50
1 Women's Sport Coat	\$80	Now \$40
1 Men's Suit (jacket & trousers)	\$180	Now \$90
1 Women's Suit (jacket & trousers)	\$140	Now \$70
1 Men's Suit (jacket & slacks)	\$120	Now \$60
1 Women's Suit (jacket & slacks)	\$90	Now \$45
1 Men's Suit (jacket & slacks)	\$100	Now \$50
1 Women's Suit (jacket & slacks)	\$70	Now \$35

Plus Postage & Duty

**MASTERS CHARGE**  
**AMERICAN EXPRESS**  
**RUKICO FASHIONS**

Recommendations in the Bargain Finder Book by Consumer's Alliance  
(A Non Profit Organization)  
WE FIT ANY SIZE. Open Mon-Sat 10:30 PM Sun 11 AM-3 PM

**HOTEL LEXINGTON**  
Lex. Ave. at 48 St., Rm 338  
MIKE MORAN 832-0725, 755-4400

The Board of Directors and Members of  
The Correctional Association of New York

Mourn the Loss of  
**Edward R. Cass**  
1890-1976

"A Pioneer in Penology"  
Adam F. McQuillan, President  
George C. Walker, Chairman of the Board

# BRANIFF



# PRISON RELEASES SALAZAR AIDES

## Many of Prisoners Part Shift to Right Since Leftist Coup Failed

**MARVINE HOWE**  
Special to The New York Times  
Jan. 22—The last  
prominent supporters of  
Salazar regime have  
been freed from prison, it was  
announced today.

Release of Gen. Kaulza  
de Arriaga, former  
of the Portuguese Air  
Force and César Moreira Baptista,  
former Minister of Interior,  
is a notable shift to  
the right in Portugal since the  
successful leftist coup at  
Nov. 25.

The ruling Council of the  
State issued a preliminary  
order yesterday strongly impli-  
cating the Communist Party  
as military and civilian  
leaders in what was de-  
scribed as the Nov. 25 "con-

spiration signs of a change  
in Portugal's  
revolution toward  
the right. The  
release from  
many of Dr. António  
de Oliveira Salazar's political  
enemies, the arrest of left-  
ist military, the purge  
of the far left,  
abolition of wage con-  
trols and attacks on the agrar-  
ian program.

**Certificate of Myth**  
The truth is that the pre-  
text of a death certificate of  
which held sway in  
the socialist revolu-  
tionary process, one of Portu-  
gal's political colu-  
mbarcel Rebelo de Sousa,  
the independent daily  
levo.

Perhaps the most telling  
part of the report was  
that Brig. Vasco Lourenço,  
military commander,  
said: "It was with great  
regret that I saw implicated in  
the events some of our com-  
rades who led the April 25  
revolution. Who is dividing us,  
the advantage of the enthu-  
siasm and inexperience of  
military?"

Gen. Lourenço was al-  
so his old friend, Maj.  
Saraiva de Carvalho, one  
of the original leaders of the  
April 25, 1974, against  
the right-wing dictator-  
ator Saraiva de Carval-  
ho, security chief and  
of the Lisbon military  
was deeply implicated  
in the Nov. 25 coup attempt  
and put under preventive  
detention Tuesday.

One of the chief ironies  
of the report was that two Lisbon  
reporting General Arriaga  
was released from prison today,  
mentioned him as a possi-  
ble presidential candidate. And  
servative weekly Tempo  
today with a long  
of the general and his  
as if he had already  
campaign.

**Conditional Release**  
Gen. Arriaga, who also  
was military Commander  
of Portugal's former  
of Mozambique, was  
his unconditional free-  
dom order of the Council  
of the Revolution. Last month,  
he offered to free him-  
self in return for the  
elections, which may  
take place this spring. But he

was released in connection with  
the failed coup attempt on  
Nov. 25, 1974. General Arriaga  
was formally charged  
and released yesterday.

Moreira Baptista was  
released yesterday on bail. Mini-  
ster of Information under Prime  
Minister Salazar and Minister  
of the Interior under Dr. Salazar's  
son, Prime Minister Mar-  
celo de Matos, Mr. Moreira Baptista  
was arrested on the day  
of the revolution, April 25,  
and freed on bail on Sept.  
17, but detained again  
in the Sept. 28 coup attempt.  
Dr. Salazar supporters re-  
sisted last Nov. 25, in-  
cluding Henrique Dos San-  
ta-Rita, the head of the  
para-military Portuguese  
Legion; Luis Manuel Cordovil,  
connected with the legion;  
Gen. Amílcar Silva Cunha, former  
Minister of Defense; two for-  
mer Ministers of Interior, Gen.  
João Schultz and Alfredo  
Antes Junior, and a police  
officer, Capt. Maltês.

**Political Agents Released**  
At the same time, the author-  
ities reportedly quietly  
freed 227 agents of the for-  
mer regime's political po-  
lice. At least a thousand offi-  
cers and informers are  
believed to be in prison.  
The Government has given  
no explanation of the freeing  
of prisoners connected with the  
regime. The reasons are  
not clear, however, according to  
sources close to the Govern-  
ment. There has been pressure  
from groups such as Amnesty  
International concerning politi-  
cal prisoners held without  
trial. Now that the far-left  
in the press and military  
has been curbed, it was be-  
lieved that the prisoners could  
be released without too much  
trouble.

Communist and far-left  
groups have protested the re-  
lease of former political police  
and prominent rightists  
and the arrest of leftists—  
about 140—mostly radicals in  
the military.

# BONWIT TELLER



Luba thinks it's  
time every woman  
got a little fresh.

A fresh start. A fresh young outlook.  
And her snap crackling poplins are  
all winter-weary spirits need  
to spring right back. You can't  
feel under the weather in Luba's raincoat!  
Best with the vest, but it can tuck away  
to let body tucking take over.  
Sand or sky blue, 4 to 12 sizes, 105.00  
Then jump right in wearing the  
jumpsuit with a fit you could patent.  
Sand for 6 to 14 sizes, 80.00  
And get a fresh slant on the classic  
skirt suit in sand or sky blue  
for 6 to 14 sizes, 90.00 All,  
polyester and cotton poplins.

See them and  
more of Luba's new  
spring perspective in our  
Fifth Avenue windows now!  
Miss Bonwit Coats  
and Suits, Eighth Floor

(Crawford)



# Former Showplace Borders on Disaster

Continued From Page 1, Col. 6

from crisis toward catastrophe. Its economy has broken down, except for small-scale individual farming. The plantation agriculture, mineral extraction and light manufacturing plants of the former-Portuguese colony have been paralyzed by the exodus of the settlers who owned or operated them.

What little gasoline and other petroleum products were in stock have been depleted, and the minute quantities that arrive are used by the National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola in the war that it is fighting, with South African support, against the Soviet-supplied Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, which is strengthened by Cuban troops.

Whatever foreign exchange Angola possessed at independence last Nov. 11 was in the hands of the Popular Movement, based in Luanda, the colonial capital and center of banking.

Communications are equally centered in Luanda, where there is no telephone, telegraph or telex links with anywhere, inside or outside Angola. [This dispatch was phoned to New York from Kinshasa,

out schedule, over hostile territory, unprotected, and unguided by control towers or navigational aids, between Kinshasa, Zaire, and Lusaka, Zambia. They stop according to the requirements of the situation here, in Silva Porto, Mr. Savimbi's military headquarters, and at the coastal town of Benguela.

The planes transport National Union people, a rare businessman or two prospecting peacetime possibilities, journalists admitted by the National Union and hard-ship cases like, on today's flight from here to Kinshasa, a Portuguese settler dying of cancer and another joining his family, which had fled to Lisbon.

Today's flight also carried a load of frozen fish to Kinshasa, to be sold there to buy food for the troops: "Another two planes and we will have no fish left," a businessman in Benguela commented.

The subject of who pays to run the planes is avoided, as is the entire subject of who finances the National Union. Guesses range from South Africa to Western powers such as the United States and France and Western mining concerns operating in central and southern Africa.

But whoever finances the military effort seems to have little interest in anything else. The region under pro-Western control, which contains perhaps half of Angola's six million people lives from day to day while its supplies dwindle.

**Very Little to Eat**  
Last Sunday morning a Roman Catholic priest, a missionary from France who has been in Angola for 46 years, stepped out of a tuberculosis sanitarium saying that he had celebrated mass very quickly. "If I hadn't they would have missed their cup of milk," he added as if in apology. "They get very little to eat."

In colonial days Nova Lisboa, the center of a fertile agricultural region, had acquired many factories and much commerce. Neat and modern apartment houses rose, hotels sprang up for settler-tourists escaping the humid heat of the coast and good shops lined the broad streets.

But those who owned the commerce, those who held the responsible jobs, were the dominant white Portuguese. They fled last year, fearing that independence would bring civil war and that former colonialists might be their first victims. Of the 18,000 whites who made up about one-third of this city, only 200 or so are left.

Africans have moved into their villas. The few cars racing about the streets, wasting precious gasoline, are driven by the new elite, many of whom have never driven before. They drive recklessly because of their inexperience and because they know that a broken car can be quickly replaced from the same source. Smashed up and cannibalized cars line the roads.

**Little Help From People**  
But no Africans have been found yet to do the jobs the departed Portuguese did. In fact, few people in Huambo seem to do any work at all. The capital mirrors its country, where only subsistence farmers still seem to be going about their work.

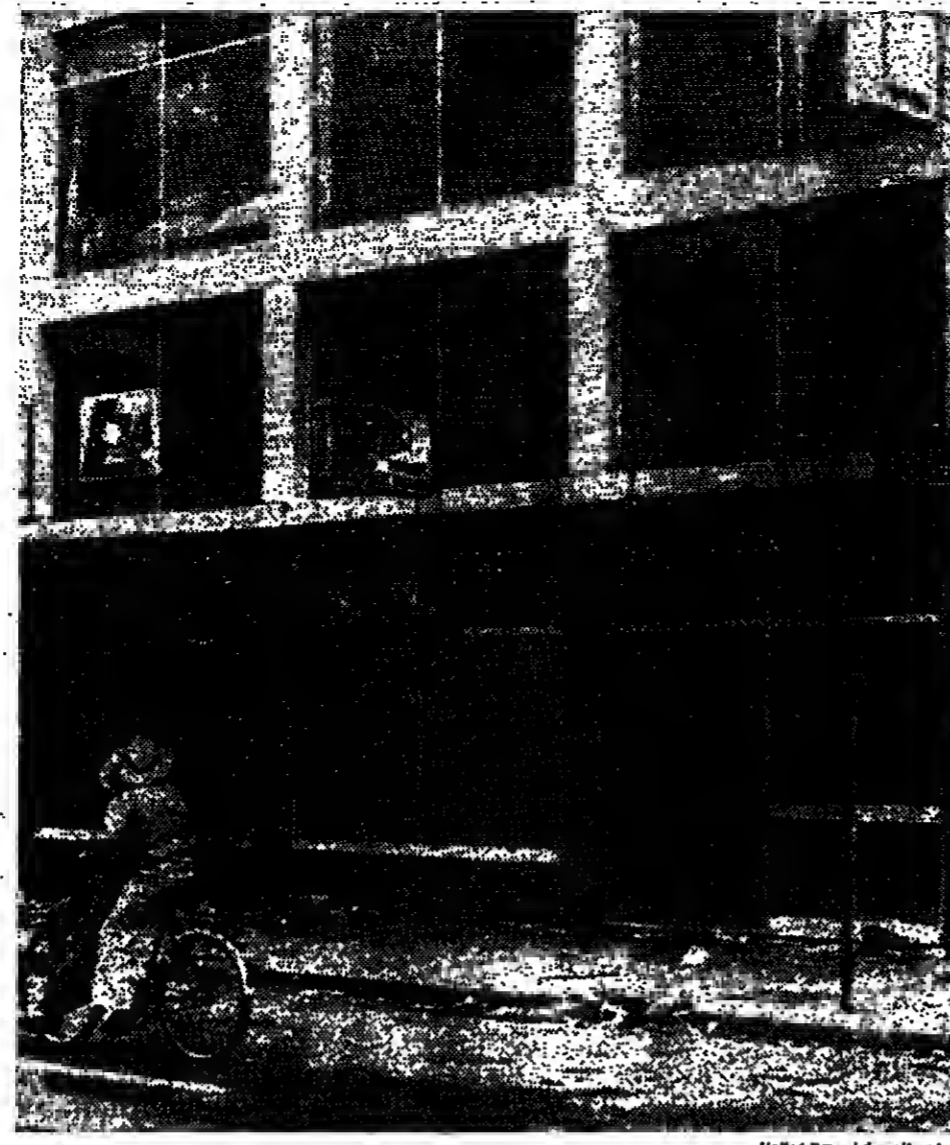
Here in Huambo, the people appear to indulge themselves in the outward aspects of independence and the revolutionary spirit of the National Union, the dominant liberation movement in southern Angola, without really helping it.

Slogans in praise of Mr. Savimbi are scrawled on the walls of all buildings. The trees lining the principal streets have been painted red and green, the movement's colors. Armed youths strut about the city, many miles from the fighting, while Mr. Savimbi says he has more soldiers than arms.

Despite the fact that there is virtually no production, vast quantities of shirts and women's wraps have turned up, extolling the National Union and its leader in bright colors and pictures. Posters of Mr. Savimbi are everywhere, and the information Ministry has just produced a calendar bearing his likeness. But bread is baked only occasionally, and food stocks keep dwindling. There is no gasoline except for the use of officials and their friends. Only two hotels are open, for officials, and their guests.

They smell like houses with many toilets that have not been flushed for a month.

**Water Only From Wells**  
Drinking water now comes from open wells and is foul in appearance and taste. There has been no running water for about a month. Explanations are varied. Some blame sabotage by departing Portuguese, others destruction during clashes between the National Union and a local contingent of the National Front. Still others blame a lack of technical know-how and spare parts. What is certain is that nothing is being done to repair the supply and that it constitutes a serious health hazard. Bottling works run out long ago, except for some Portuguese wine at the Hotel Roma



In Huambo, the headquarters of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola was destroyed about two weeks ago during internal fighting between members of the front and men of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola.

that sells for six times the normal price. But drinking at the Hotel Roma is an unsettling experience because of the mixture of alcohol and armed men in the full flush of revolutionary militancy. While they drink they fondle the pistols stuck in their belts. Under such circumstances it is difficult for the lucky few who have obtained some cigarettes to refuse one when it is requested.

Visitors were terrified last night when "Jerry," who says he came from Guyana via the Sorbonne and professes to be a major and the security chief of Huambo, discovered after much drinking and heated ideological discussion that he had lost his pistol.

Flinging aside a submachine gun that a frightened waiter procured for him, he cursed Angola's women, whom he suspected of having stolen his weapon, and stormed into the street clamoring in broken Portuguese for "my official pistol."

For a fleeting moment, Jerry appeared to unnerve the coolest and most mysterious man in town, a Briton who used to watch over Winston Churchill's security and said he was here to discuss business prospects with Mr. Savimbi and Prime Minister N'dele.

Bearded and wearing the only gray pin-stripe suit and tie in town, the Briton surveyed the confusion through his monocle before steadying himself—and many others—

by helping himself to a pinch of snuff. Prime Minister N'dele, whose job it is to run the country while Mr. Savimbi conducts its defense, said in a conversation the other day that the government was working on plans to reestablish economic life. But he could give no details.

Although Huambo is the capital of Mr. Savimbi's government, there is no evidence of a functioning government. Mr. N'dele says that gasoline and other petroleum products were the basis for a resumption of economic activity. He said existing stocks of sisal, cotton and bananas were the only commodities available to raise foreign exchange with which to buy fuel. But most of the commodities are in the back country with no transport to bring them to port.

**Need for Technicians**  
One Angolan trade expert who came here after 12 years of study and work in the United States hoping to find a place for himself and his American family in the new country left today, dejected over Angola's present and gloomy over its future.

Like others interviewed during this correspondent's five-day stay, the economist found it difficult to assign priorities to southern Angola's needs, so manifold and pressing are they. He said that it was perhaps most important to bring back as many of the Portuguese tech-

nicians as could be persuaded to return as quickly as possible. He said this with bitterness, because he holds Portugal responsible for the desperate shortage of trained Angolans. At the same time, he was pessimistic about the likelihood that many Portuguese would return as long as no government could provide minimal security.

Doctors and medicines also are short throughout the country. The towns are filled with the jobless and there is no apparent effort to put them to work. Many of those still working have not been paid for long periods.

Surprisingly, there have as yet been no reports of hunger, as there have been from the north. The south is living, meagerly, from its foodstocks. Most of the precious breeding cattle have been slaughtered for meat.

But hunger must come, unless drastic change occurs. If any plans are being made to prevent famine, none of the leaders here are prepared to talk about them. While National Union appeals to the people are limited to exhorting them against the enemy and promising them victory, the residents of this town appear to be unconcerned about the other grave aspects of Angola's situation. For the time being, they appear pleased to be living in the houses and apartments the Portuguese left behind, even if they lack the old amenities.

# Angola Leftist Capital Confident

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

congested, is now shipping out coffee. Stores are well stocked, not only with food but also with fashionable gowns, blouses, industrial saws, motors and air conditioners.

And the Portuguese are coming back. The return is only a trickle compared with the exodus of 350,000, and the authorities here are being selective with the returnees. But a 747 jet that arrived last night brought back some 200 people from Lisbon, almost all of them white, and many with young children.

"The reason for the change here is obvious," said a Government official. "It has come with the realization that victory is near."

More specifically, he added, the threat of an attack on Luanda from the north, the major source of skittishness at the time the Portuguese left in November, has all but disappeared as forces of the Soviet-supported Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola moved deeply into territory held by the Western-backed National Front for the Liberation of Angola.

The line dividing the forces, which had been stationary for months near Caxito, a scant 35 miles from the capital, has been pushed far to the north.

According to sources of the Popular Movement here, its troops are now continuing to chase the National Front forces and are moving toward three remaining National Front concentrations—at the towns of San Antonio do Zaire, São Salvador and Maquelo do Zombo, all near the Zaire border. They have already captured the National Front's former principal garrison towns of Ambriz and Uige.

**Gain in South Reported**  
In the south, where the Popular Movement is fighting the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola and South African regulars, military spokesmen here said today that Popular Movement forces had advanced 30 miles in the last three days on the road to Huambo, the capital of the government formed by the National Front and the National Union.

The Popular Movement says that its troops, with Cuban support, have taken Cela and are on the banks of the Queve River, about 15 miles south of Santa Comba.

On Wednesday, reports from Huambo, the capital of the pro-Western forces, said that Cela was still in their hands but that it was under severe pressure from the north. Reports from the pro-Western forces Thursday made no mention of Cela.

A group of English journalists who were permitted to travel alone—another sign of the relaxed atmosphere here—returned today from a trip toward this area. They were able to reach the outskirts of Cela before being turned back by Cuban soldiers at a checkpoint there.

The journalists said that during their three-day tour they neither heard nor saw fighting. They did see overgrown farms being tilled as people apparently returned to their villages. And while they said that the stores in Quibala, a scene of heavy fighting a month ago, were burned and looted, there were no signs of hunger.

The journalists said they had spoken with M'beta Tra-A, the Popular Movement's political leader for the south-

ern front. They said he had told them that Cuban units were taking an active role in the fighting. The journalists quoted him as having said: "Why not, but they are all under our command and respond to our orders."

The journalists said that Mr. M'beta had told them that the National Union troops were in disarray and that most of the fighting was against South African regulars. The journalists viewed the wreckage of a Cessna plane with South African markings that had crashed after reportedly being shot down near the town of Ebo.

A second South African plane, they were told, had been downed at Cateta, killing the four persons aboard, including a South African brigadier general named Pottgieter. Two weeks ago the South African Government confirmed that General Pottgieter had been killed in a crash. But they gave the site of the crash at a point near Angola's southern border, some 500 miles south of Cateta.

**Air Force Set Up**  
Here in Luanda, Jornal de Angola, the daily organ of the Popular Movement, reported that a national air force had been formed. Except for noting that three planes had put on a display of precision flying to mark the formation of the force, the article did not specify the makes or types of planes involved.

In announcing establishment of the air force, Dr. Agostino Neto, the Popular Movement's leader, said it would serve to "protect national integrity against foreign aggressors and imperialists who have allied themselves with divisive elements and secessionists in Angola."

Dr. Neto and other leaders here have in their past statements developed an approach to the United States in which Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Angolan policies are depicted as advancing imperialism, signs while the Senate, to some extent American companies that have holdings here are carefully probed. For example, in a speech Dr. Neto said he had lured the Senate for rejecting the sincere attitude of the American people who in disagreement with their own policies of their own.

Yet in that same speech he asserted that the enemy was imperialism whose head stood the United States. "It is they," he said, "are aiming the Zaire South Africans and their golden lackeys."

This position is often voiced here by partisans of the Popular Movement who insist that the South African world not have intruded in Angola unless they received prior assurances of support from Washington. Both the United States and South Africa deny any arrangement.

The ambiguous attitude toward the United States being underscored by the caption here of Mark Moran, an aide to Senator John Tunney, Democrat of California, who has been given access to top leaders. His fact-finding visit in another of Senator Tunney's aides is now conferring with leaders of the National Front.

**Seychelles to Gain Freedom in June**  
LONDON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Britain agreed today to grant independence to one of its last remaining colonial possessions—the tiny but strategically important Seychelles Islands group in the Indian Ocean.

The agreement, signed after four days of talks on an independence constitution, provided that the Seychelles would become an independent republic within the Commonwealth at midnight on June 28.

The agreement provided for inclusion in the independent Seychelles of three islands—Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches—that the United States has leased from Britain for 50 years along with Diego Garcia. The United States is building a naval base on Diego Garcia.

Ted Rowlands, parliamentary under secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office who signed the Seychelles agreement for Britain, said there were no American bases on Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches.

"The United States indicated its readiness to hand over the three islands to an independent Seychelles," Mr. Rowlands said. "The details were worked out at a tripartite conference with the United States."

The Prime Minister of the Seychelles, James Manuam, scheduled to become first president of the new republic, said the island would have no armed force and would not permit foreign bases on its territory.

The agreement is subject to approval of the British Government and Parliament. Mr. Rowlands said he was confident this would cause no difficulty.

aggressors and imperialists who have allied themselves with divisive elements and secessionists in Angola."

Dr. Neto and other leaders here have in their past statements developed an approach to the United States in which Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger and Angolan policies are depicted as advancing imperialism, signs while the Senate, to some extent American companies that have holdings here are carefully probed. For example, in a speech Dr. Neto said he had lured the Senate for rejecting the sincere attitude of the American people who in disagreement with their own policies of their own.

Yet in that same speech he asserted that the enemy was imperialism whose head stood the United States. "It is they," he said, "are aiming the Zaire South Africans and their golden lackeys."

This position is often voiced here by partisans of the Popular Movement who insist that the South African world not have intruded in Angola unless they received prior assurances of support from Washington. Both the United States and South Africa deny any arrangement.

The ambiguous attitude toward the United States being underscored by the caption here of Mark Moran, an aide to Senator John Tunney, Democrat of California, who has been given access to top leaders. His fact-finding visit in another of Senator Tunney's aides is now conferring with leaders of the National Front.

**Seychelles to Gain Freedom in June**  
LONDON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Britain agreed today to grant independence to one of its last remaining colonial possessions—the tiny but strategically important Seychelles Islands group in the Indian Ocean.

The agreement, signed after four days of talks on an independence constitution, provided that the Seychelles would become an independent republic within the Commonwealth at midnight on June 28.

The agreement provided for inclusion in the independent Seychelles of three islands—Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches—that the United States has leased from Britain for 50 years along with Diego Garcia. The United States is building a naval base on Diego Garcia.

Ted Rowlands, parliamentary under secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office who signed the Seychelles agreement for Britain, said there were no American bases on Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches.

"The United States indicated its readiness to hand over the three islands to an independent Seychelles," Mr. Rowlands said. "The details were worked out at a tripartite conference with the United States."

The Prime Minister of the Seychelles, James Manuam, scheduled to become first president of the new republic, said the island would have no armed force and would not permit foreign bases on its territory.

The agreement is subject to approval of the British Government and Parliament. Mr. Rowlands said he was confident this would cause no difficulty.

**Lisbon Resumes Airlift of Refugees From Angola**  
Special to The New York Times  
LISBON, Jan. 22—Portugal resumed today its airlift to evacuate refugees fleeing the guerrilla war in its former colony of Angola.

The ministry of Interterritorial Coordination announced that it was beginning a new airlift to pick up the thousands of refugees who have escaped to neighboring countries, Zaire and South-West Africa, as well as several thousand said to be stranded in S4 da Bandeira in southern Angola.

The International Red Cross will help bring out those refugees who are now waiting in Kinshasa, Zaire, and Walvis Bay, South-West Africa, according to the Portuguese press agency.

Meanwhile, the head of the Government's refugee agency, Maj. Fernando Carlos Amaral, warned that the country would be unable to absorb the 350,000 refugees already here if their friends and relatives did not help out.

Major Amaral said that there were now 20,000 refugees in Portuguese hotels and boarding houses, because they don't have relatives or friends or "have been put out in the street."

The authorities plan to get the refugees out of the hotels as soon as possible to make way for the tourist season.



The New York Times, Jan. 23, 1976  
Luanda-based troops reportedly captured Cela in drive on Huambo.

Zaire. Telephones in this city, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo, formed by the National Union and National Front for the Liberation of Angola, are connected only with other telephones in Huambo.

Nova Lisboa was a boom town toward which Portuguese administrators proudly steered foreign visitors who wondered whether in four centuries of colonization Portugal had accomplished much in Angola. From an ordinary small town on the Benguela Railroad, it had risen since the 1960's to become the colony's second city.

Now postal service is dead, because there is hardly any internal transport except among the towns served by the railroad. That now runs only three days a week instead of daily and can no longer travel its full length across the country from the Atlantic to the eastern border with Zaire.

Southern Angola's contact with the outside world is maintained by a short-range passenger plane of the former Angolan Airline belonging to the National Union, a medium-range plane owned by a German under contract and an executive jet at the permanent disposal of Jonas M. Savimbi, the National Union's leader.

**Parliament in India Gives Government Wider Arrest Rights**  
NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Indian Parliament today gave the Government power to detain political prisoners without having to disclose reasons to anyone, including the judiciary.

The legislation, approved by vote of 181 to 27 in the lower house, also permits the Government to re-arrest persons whose detention orders have expired or been revoked. The next goes to the upper house for routine approval.

The measure amends and tightens the Maintenance of Internal Security Act under which high persons can be imprisoned for up to a year without trial, without trial and without bail charges. The act has been used to arrest persons the Government declared national emergency last June.

Leaders of the major opposition parties, including the pro-Soviet Communist, who normally support the Government, demanded the measure on the ground that detainees should have some right to judicial review.

This position reflected the general party line supporting Government's use of its emergency powers to crack down on "right-wing reactionaries and fascist elements" but posing individual action by Government on a case-by-case basis.

The Communists also joined brief opposition walkout to test introduction of a law that halves the annual industrial workers' mandatory bonus pay this year and eliminates it entirely next year. Companies that make profit.

# Lisbon Resumes Airlift of Refugees From Angola

Special to The New York Times  
LISBON, Jan. 22—Portugal resumed today its airlift to evacuate refugees fleeing the guerrilla war in its former colony of Angola.

The ministry of Interterritorial Coordination announced that it was beginning a new airlift to pick up the thousands of refugees who have escaped to neighboring countries, Zaire and South-West Africa, as well as several thousand said to be stranded in S4 da Bandeira in southern Angola.

The International Red Cross will help bring out those refugees who are now waiting in Kinshasa, Zaire, and Walvis Bay, South-West Africa, according to the Portuguese press agency.

Meanwhile, the head of the Government's refugee agency, Maj. Fernando Carlos Amaral, warned that the country would be unable to absorb the 350,000 refugees already here if their friends and relatives did not help out.

Major Amaral said that there were now 20,000 refugees in Portuguese hotels and boarding houses, because they don't have relatives or friends or "have been put out in the street."

The authorities plan to get the refugees out of the hotels as soon as possible to make way for the tourist season.

**Seeks to Aid the Thousands Who Have Fled Ex-Colony to Neighboring Nations**  
Major Amaral said. Tourism used to be the country's main industry and the Government hopes, in view of its increased political stability, to relaunch the industry this spring.

Major Amaral said the refugees would be transferred to "group lodgings" but gave no details. The refugees have been taken to military camps, an earlier suggestion.

In a newspaper interview, Major Amaral said the United States had offered money for refugee housing but hadn't given it yet.

The new airlift was scheduled to begin tonight with the arrival here of the first of eight chartered Boeing 707's.

REMEMBER THE NEEDIEST

## How to get home delivery of The New York Times

Just fill in and mail the coupon today. Or call toll-free 800-325-6400.

**The New York Times**  
Home Delivery Department  
Times Square, N.Y., N.Y. 10036

Please arrange to have The New York Times delivered to my home as checked:

Every morning  Weekdays  Sundays

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State & Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Age (if any) \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Home delivery is available through independent route carriers for an extra service charge in most parts of the New York metropolitan area and in major cities throughout the U.S.

## Plant Shed

Your House Plant Supermarket

Sale FRI. JAN. 23 to Days MON. JAN. 26

**PLANT POLES**  
WHILE SUPPLY LASTS  
\$9.99 EA.

**RUBBER TREES**  
UP TO 3 FT. TALL  
WHILE SUPPLY LASTS  
\$1.99 EA.

**FICUS BENJAMINA OR FICUS EXOTICA**  
WHILE SUPPLY LASTS  
UP TO 6 FT. TALL  
\$9.99 EA.

**New York** 515 Egs 72nd St. Between York Ave. & East River  
**Great Neck** 450 Northern Blvd. West of Lakeville Rd.  
**Forest Hills** 111-15 Queens Blvd. Corner 75th Avenue  
**Union, N.J.** Rt. 22 next to Flagship Opposite Shoe Town

Delivery Service Available  
All Plant Sheds open Mon. & Thurs. 'til 9 P.M., Sat. & Sun. 'til 7 P.M.







"A MASTERPIECE. A comedy in the most classic sense of the term." —Le Monde (Paris)

"ONE OF THE ROARING DELIGHTS OF THIS YEAR'S CANNES FESTIVAL." —The Times (Los Angeles)

"IT'S A PLEASURE. This 'Scent of a Woman' could be inhaled with delight." —La Croix (Paris)

"A film full of talent and quality, directed with humor, elegance and feeling. If Vittorio does mean victorious, never was a first name better chosen than the one of Gassman. He is terrific." —France-Soir (Paris)

"A vitality rarely seen on the screen." —La Dauphine (Paris)



VITTORIO GASSMAN "SCENT OF A WOMAN" Directed by DINO RISI

STARTS SUNDAY The Paris 5th Avenue & 58th Street MU 8 2013 1, 2, 45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:15, 10

RESTRICTED

The Great Entertainment Adventure of Our Time!

FLOATS GLORIOUSLY ABOVE THE OTHER DISASTER FILMS WONDERFULLY REALISTIC BUILDS STEADILY TOWARDS ITS FIERY CLIMAX

George C. Scott

The Hindenburg



Anne Bancroft

Also Starring: GIG YOUNG • BURGESS MEREDITH • CHARLES DURNING • RICHARD A. DYSART • WILLIAM ATHERTON • ROY THINNES

NOW PLAYING LOEWS STATE 1 LOEWS ORPHEUM UA CINEMA 150 UA CINEMA 46

Long-Delayed Chicago Civil Suit On Black Panther Raid Is Begun

By SEITH S. KING

CHICAGO, Jan. 22—After more than five years of legal disputes, a civil suit against Edward V. Hanrahan, former Cook County State's Attorney, and other county and Federal officials involved in a raid on a Black Panther headquarters in 1969 was finally under way here today.

The families of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, the two Black Panther leaders slain in the raid, and the seven survivors of heavy gunfire in the pre-dawn raid are seeking \$47.7 million in damages from 31 defendants in the Federal District Court suit.

The plaintiffs argue that their civil rights were violated by a murder conspiracy and cover-up by law enforcement officers after the raid.

A jury of one man and five women, one of them black, was finally chosen today after more than three weeks of argument and bickering among attorneys for both sides and Judge Joseph S. Perry.

The raid was carried out by Chicago police assigned to Mr. Hanrahan's office. In the darkness of Dec. 4, 1969, the raiding party, carrying a warrant to search for illegal weapons, burst into the shabby West Side apartment the Black Panthers were using as a headquarters.

In the brief, wild shooting, the plaintiffs argue that their civil rights were violated by a murder conspiracy and cover-up by law enforcement officers after the raid.

Among the defendants in the civil suit are Martin Johnson, who was head of the Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the time of the raid. He is now head of the Chicago Police Board.

An F.B.I. agent who passed information on the Black Panthers to the raiders and a paid F.B.I. informer who had infiltrated the Black Panther unit are also among the defendants.

Files of F.B.I. involved After months of legal maneuvering, attorneys for the plaintiffs succeeded in getting permission to present F.B.I. files as part of their evidence in the case.

They hope to convince the jury that the raid was deliberately organized as a cover to attack and kill the Black Panthers as they slept in their headquarters.

During the prolonged jury selection Judge Perry ruled that a panel of six jurors and four alternates was sufficient to hear the case. He predicted the trial would last three to five months.

The Phillips Foundation was formed ostensibly to provide management services for Lincoln University and other educational institutions in the country, including Prescott College and the Institute for Educational Development.

The institute was created in 1965 as a nonprofit agency by the Educational Testing Service, the Princeton, N.J., group that administers College Entrance Examination Boards.

Mr. Lowther, 52 years old, was accused of conspiring to steal, and of stealing, the \$160,000 from Lincoln Open University during a period from Sept. 1, 1973, until Jan. 3, 1975.

Barbara Lowther, 39, his wife, was named as an unindicted co-conspirator.

The indictment alleges that the Lowthers opened unauthorized bank accounts in the name of Lincoln University, using forged documents, and diverted money from the university's account.

The Illinois Attorney General, William J. Scott, whose office obtained the indictment, said today that he became aware of Mr. Lowther and the foundation's role with Lincoln University in 1974, when the authorities of Prescott College called about the foundation, which had arranged to handle Prescott's affairs.

An investigation disclosed, Mr. Scott said, that Mr. Lowther, through the foundation, issued a number of checks, which bounced, forcing the Prescott institution to close.

Lincoln Open University was originally planned by James B. Holderman, then executive director of the Illinois Board of Higher Education. But after the Illinois legislature refused to approve establishment of Lincoln, it was created as a private college, with Mrs. Lowther, a former professor of psychology at North Central College, Naperville, Ill., as its president.

Later Lincoln received a \$350,000 grant from the Lilly Endowment of Indianapolis. This was shortly after Mr. Holderman became vice president for education of the Lilly Foundation.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

At the time Mr. Lowther arranged with the Educational Testing Service to take charge of the Institute for Educational Development, the service was headed by Samuel B. Gould, former chancellor of the State University of New York. Mr. Lowther moved the service to Lombard. He was later forced to resign from the board.

"ISABELLE ADJANI IN 'THE SLAP' HAS EMERGED CLEARLY AS THE BEST YOUNG ACTRESS ON THE SCREEN TODAY. She gives a much more complex, multi-layered performance than she had in 'Adele H.' 'THE SLAP' is highly intelligent, highly cosmopolitan film."

—Kevin Sanders, WABC

"'THE SLAP' is an intelligent, loving film. Marvelous performances."

—Roger Greenspan

"Touches the heart as well as the funny bone."

—UPI

"Isabelle Adjani is delightful. Her versatility is even more evident in 'THE SLAP'."

—Cue Magazine

"Amusing and entertaining. Lino Ventura and Annie Girardot are a joy."

—WINS Radio

"Wry, ironic charm. This is what we have always gone to the French cinema for."

—John Simon, New York Magazine

"Colossally charming. 'The Slap' truly delighted me."

—After Dark

LINO VENTURA ANNIE GIRARDOT and ISABELLE ADJANI "BEST ACTRESS OF THE YEAR"

—New York Film Critics —National Society of Film Critics

THE SLAP advertisement with image of Isabelle Adjani and theater listings for 68th St. Playhouse.

"LIFEGUARD" advertisement featuring a group of people and Paramount Pictures logo.

SHERLOCK HOLMES' SMARTER BROTHER advertisement featuring Gene Wilder, Madeline Kahn, and Marty Feldman.

THE BEST OF '75 A 6 HOUR MARATHON advertisement listing various films like GOOD HOT STUFF and SUPER STUDS.

The New York Times Home Delivery Department form for subscription information.

3rd SMASH YEAR! THE NEW YORK EXPERIENCE advertisement.

LOEWS TOWER EAST advertisement for the Little Carnegie.



# Bless them all

"Seven Beauties" is the work of a filmmaker at the peak of her energies so full of ideas and images that she can afford to throw away moments that other less talented directors would tediously emphasize. It is a handbook for survival, a farce, a drama of almost shattering impact. It's a disorderly epic, seductively beautiful to look at, as often harrowing as it is boisterously funny, though it has a solid substructure of common sense and precisely observed details of life.

—Vincent Canby, New York Times

Lina Wertmuller now confirms her position in the front ranks of filmmakers with "Seven Beauties", a beautifully realized serio-comedy that serves as a scathing and complex indictment of the "survivors" in our society.

—Judith Crist, Saturday Review

Wertmuller's "Seven Beauties" takes risks far beyond her others and achieves the incredible things it sets out to do. Her style is dazzling. She has made almost every frame extravagantly full of dark beauty and savage irony.

—Howard Kissel, Women's Wear Daily

Lina Wertmuller's smashing new movie is a deathhouse comedy, brutal, audacious, liberating. Wertmuller takes a ringmaster's glee in barraging an audience with tawdry splendors and keeping it dazzled. She knows how to make us laugh hard and long, even while we question ourselves for doing it. Giancarlo Giannini is the storm center of the movie, and he acts Pasqualino with sulfurous splendor.

—Jay Cocks, Time Magazine

A great film, both in technique and content; it also contains a remarkable performance by Giancarlo Giannini that will linger in memory among all-time favorites. The new year is barely under way, but if another actor comes along with a performance even half so good we will be fortunate indeed. With "Seven Beauties", Wertmuller finally earns her place on the summit.

—William Wolf, Cue Magazine

Call it a masterpiece. "Seven Beauties" is an upward leap in seven league boots that propels Wertmuller into the highest regions of cinematic art into the company of the major directors. Yet whatever happens hereafter this is a milestone that future filmmakers will have to keep an eye on, that future filmgoers will have to—will want to—keep in mind.

—John Simon, N.Y. Magazine

★★★★ (Highest Rating). Lina's dazzling triumph! The experience can only be compared with a heart-stopping ride on a roller coaster.

—Kathleen Carroll, Daily News

It's a 10. (Highest Rating).

—Pat Collins, WCBS-TV

VVVV—(Highest Rating).

—Village Voice

A monumental classic that you will never be able to forget. It is a full-blooded, visually exciting film bursting with sequences of side-splitting humor. A work of awesome power and perfection.

—Aaron Schindler, Family Circle

"Seven Beauties" is the most terrifying comedy, or funniest horror film you are likely to see this year. It is doomsday humor, "A Clockwork Neapolitan", a dazzling epic.

—Joseph Gelmis, Newsday

"Seven Beauties" is a beauty of a movie.

—Jeffrey Lyons, WCBS Radio

Lina Wertmuller is the most exciting directorial talent to have come our way since Robert Altman. Hers is an extraordinary talent, blessed with a fierce intelligence and unfailing humanism.

—Bernard Drew, Gannett Newspapers

A movie of passion and force and intensity. One of the most stunning and one of the most disturbing films ever made.

—Kevin Sanders, WABC-TV

"Seven Beauties" is one of the greatest movies I've ever seen.

—Leo Lerman, Vogue

An indelible film, unlike any other I have ever seen. The script, photography, direction and performances are practically incomparable. It is time to stop calling Lina Wertmuller the world's best woman director. She transcends gender, she even transcends being a director. I suspect she is an enchantress.

—Gene Shallit, WNBC-TV

"Seven Beauties" is absolutely wonderful—a brilliantly funny, dazzling, stunning experience. It must be experienced, not described.

—Rex Reed, Daily News

"Seven Beauties" is the great one, the Eureka film, in which Wertmuller takes the kind of risks that major artists take and puts things together that have never been put together before. Giannini's performance is one of the greatest I have ever seen. Like some impossible compound of Chaplin and Emil Jannings, he creates a figure so funny and sad that it seems to call on us for some new physiological reaction between laughter and tears.

—Jack Kroll, Newsweek

"Seven Beauties" is a mighty movie, poignant and powerful. Giancarlo Giannini's portrait of Pasqualino is a triumphant tour-de-force.

—Norma McLain Stoop, After Dark

"Seven Beauties" is an absolutely stunning piece of work.

—Stanley Kauffmann, The New Republic

A magnificent achievement. This is an extraordinary movie, stabbingly funny, powerfully dramatic, brilliantly visual; a movie that will haunt you long after you have left the theatre.

—Stewart Klein, WNEW-TV

"Seven Beauties" has that startling rush that comes when an artist is riding an imaginative tidal wave and has the talent to execute the brilliant plan her mind charts out.

—Frank Rich, New York Post



A new film by Lina Wertmuller

## Seven Beauties

...that's what they call him.

starring Giancarlo Giannini

From Cinema 5 American Premiere ... Cinema II 3rd Ave. at 60th St. • PL 3-0774-S 11:50, 1:50, 3:50, 5:55, 8, 10, 12 Midnight

ISABELLE ADRIAN  
THE SLAP  
CLEARLY AS THE  
YOUNG ACTRESS  
SCREEN TODAY  
a much more  
multi-layered  
ance than she  
'Adele H.'  
highly intelligent  
cosmopolitan

LIFE  
major  
sneak preview  
at 8:30  
GOOD THINGS  
SUPER STYLING  
THE GREEN  
ACTIONS OF















Handwritten note in Arabic script at the top of the page.

### Stage: A Papp Winner

'Shortchanged Review' by Michael Moody

By CLIVE BARNES

The virtues of "The Shortchanged Review" so far outweigh its limitations that it seems almost unfair to mention the latter, and certainly stress must be laid on the former—for anyone going to see Michael Donn Moody's new play at the Mitzel E. Newhouse Theater in Lincoln Center, where it is being produced by Joseph Papp's New York Shakespeare Festival, can be assured of an absorbing evening of theater.

The play with a slightly different cast, was originally produced by Curt Dempster's Ensemble Studio Theater, but Mr. Papp has always taken very seriously his duty, as our largest institutional theater, of taking over certain showcase productions, dusting them a little and then presenting them to his own wide audience. Mr. Papp has found a winner with this one.

Nicky Shanigan is an aging disk jockey, a superannuated Irish hippie, who drinks too much, dreams too much and has idealism oozing out of his eyeballs. Nicky runs a small, publicly funded radio station, WISN, which is short on money but long on antic, manic humor and rock music that no one else has ever heard of. For Nicky loves the unknown rock, the lame rock dogs trying to make it.

Although Nicky does not for one minute guess it, he is a phony. His idealism is merely a hairshirt of martyrdom, and he refuses to face either facts or even his age. He is a lovable slob and an extremely complex man, who stands by his principles, even when his principles do not stand by him.

Mr. Moody knows how to draw characters. The character of Nicky, weak, disolute, intemperate, misguided and saintly, is particularly telling; this is a full-scale dramatic portrait and is really the justification of the play, possibly the main reason why it should be seen.

Yet the characters grouped around Nicky are also interesting. The restless wife, his mixed-up teen-age stepdaughter on the verge of virginity and Bennington, his partner in the Marine Corps with half his lower intestine left in South Vietnam, his friend, a rising rock singer who has an unfortunate habit of pushing cocaine on his friends, and his colleague, a fast-talking disk jockey who wants a change of mount and a chance for the gold cup—all these people are made very real. They talk like people, and no dramatist can do more.

Mr. Moody's problem is that while he is certain of his characters, he is far less

**The Cast**  
THE SHORTCHANGED REVIEW, by Michael Donn Moody. Directed by Richard Southern; written by Michael Donn Moody. Produced by Joseph Papp. Presented by the New York Shakespeare Festival. Joseph Papp, producer; Bernard Gorman, associate producer; at the Mitzel E. Newhouse Theater, Lincoln Center.  
Ed Sauter ..... Herbert Bruns  
Nicky Shanigan ..... Mason Adams  
Virginia Vestoff ..... Tricia Boyer  
Doreen Senn ..... Virginia Vestoff  
Doreen Senn ..... Virginia Vestoff  
Doreen Senn ..... Virginia Vestoff  
Doreen Senn ..... Virginia Vestoff

certain of his play. The various motivations of the play are untidy. The central incident—a contempt of court order against a subpoena to provide an incriminating tape—is terribly contrived, and the ending is as melodramatic as "Hamlet" and less poetically convincing.

Also, there are many suggestions and loose links—was, for example, Nicky having a homosexual relationship with the pop singer, or was that merely the son's fantasy? Was the wife having an affair with the younger disk-jockey? These things are not unimportant, there are many occurrences that can be left unresolved in life, but not in the theater.

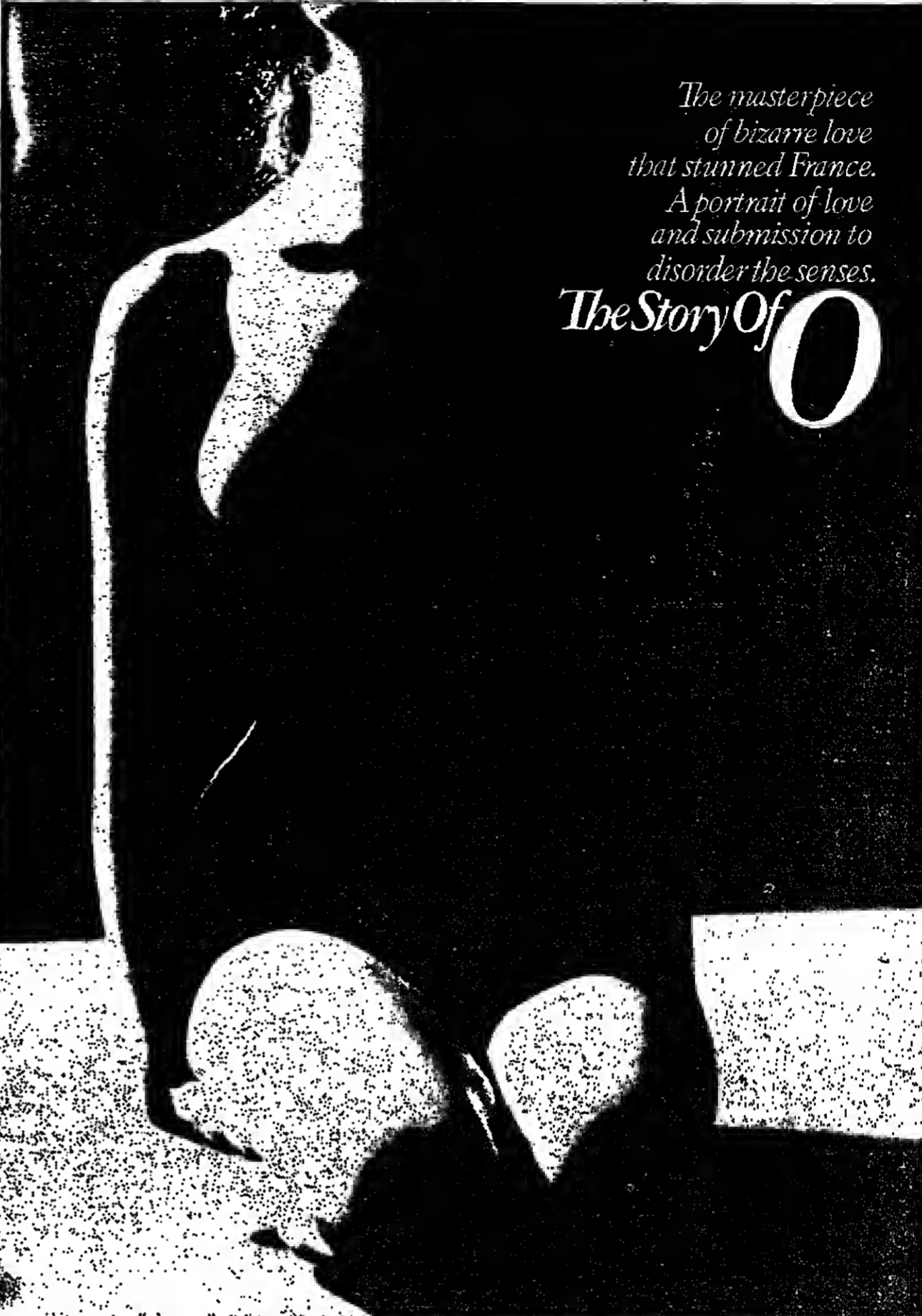
But what you remember about the play is the vivid character description. Perhaps Mr. Papp should have told Mr. Moody to go away and write another play, but then audiences would have lost the character of Nick and his hell-bent companions. And, after all, plotting may not be Mr. Moody's forte; it was never O'Neill's.

It has been most elegantly and imaginatively staged. At the back is the control room of station WISN, and in front of this is the suburban house-hold of Nicky. Marsha L. Eck's setting is perfect. Richard Southern's direction stressed the play's naturalism and tride, sensibly, to minimize the melodramatics. He was helped by a cast that really seemed to grow into the play.

Mason Adams is admirably battered by life and disillusioned by illusion as Nicky, in a beautifully judged performance. The rest of the cast supported him admirably. Perhaps Virginia Vestoff, a fine actress, was a shade too genuinely glamorous for the wife (she looks about as used as a 1976 Porsche), but Herbert Bruns proved perfect as the disk jockey (a station should hire him during the day; he is scintillating at this patter). Tricia Boyer was touching as the adrift teenager, T. Miratti demonstrated ice-cold bitterness as the post-Marine, and William Russ had a nicely casual charm as the pop star.

This is far from a perfect play, but as conversational drama, it goes wonderfully. You can feel for these people, even if you do not quite believe the things that are happening to them.

# "O"verpowering!



The masterpiece of bizarre love that stunned France. A portrait of love and submission to disorder the senses. **The Story Of O**

Emanuel L. Wolf presents Corinne Clery-Udo Kier-Anthony Steel-Jean-Caven in "The Story Of O" with Christiane Minazzoli. A film by Just Jaeckin-Adaptation by Sebastien Japrisot-From a novel by Pauline Réage-Music by Pierre Dacbelot. Executive producers Gerard Lorm and Eric Rochat-Produced by Roger Fleytoux-In Color-An Allied Artists Release.

No one under 18 admitted. Starts Today at Blue Ribbon Theatres.

<b>MANHATTAN</b> WALTER READE'S FINE ARTS 120 E. 50th ST. LOEWS 63rd ST. 2 120 E. 51st St. JULIET 2 314 Ave. & 63rd St.	<b>BROOKLYN</b> CENTURY'S KINGS PLAZA NORTH CENTURY ALTA UA MARBORO QUEENS UA LEFRAK LEFRAK CITY UA JACKSON JACKSON HEIGHTS CENTURY'S PROSPECT 2 FLUSHING	<b>WASSAIC</b> K&B'S CRITERION EAST ROCKAWAY UA RICKSVILLE UA RICKSVILLE GREAT NECK MANHATTAN WANTAGH STATEN ISLAND MAVINE FOX PLAZA #2 NEW DORP UA ISLAND 2 NEW SPRINGVILLE	<b>SUFFERK</b> UA AMITYVILLE AMITYVILLE UA BAY SHORE BAY SHORE UA PATCOGUE INDOOR PATCOGUE SMITHTOWN UA SOUTHAMPTON SOUTHAMPTON	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> LESLIE'S BEACH CINEMA 2 PEERSKILL UA BRONXVILLE BRONXVILLE UA CINEMA WHITE PLAINS UPSTATE NY CARNEL 2 Carnel MONTGO MALL #1 Monticello	<b>NEW JERSEY</b> CINEMA 2 Hackett COMMUNITY Horristown FOX Hackett RYWAY Fairham LITTLE CINEMA 1 Wayne MALL #2 Bricktown MOVIES 1 West End PLAINFIELD INDOOR Iselin ROOSEVELT D.J. Jersey City STATE 2 Jersey City TURPIRE INDOOR East Brunswick
--	--	--	---	---	---

## DEATH TAKING

UBERANTLY FUNNY!  
"All Screwed Up"  
"Fitness to a great talent"

Vincent Canby/NY TIMES  
**ILLIANT MOVIE**  
"to be seen several times"

REX REED  
"poignant... LINA  
WERTMULLER'S BEST"  
Kevin Sanders/WABC-TV

**ROBUST**  
"UBERANT COMEDY,  
"ing with the vitality  
subjects." Walter Spencer/WOR

"n-filled, roisterous...  
**ZY FUNNY!"**  
Norma McLain Stoop/AFTER DARK

**ROARIOUSLY**  
"INY. A strong  
training, daring film  
Wertmuller!" William Wolf/CUE

**A WERTMULLER'S**  
**SCREWED UP**



**LOW PLAYING**  
**THEATRE NEAR YOU**

**STRANGEST STORY FOR EVERYBODY**  
**WOULD USE A GOOD LAUGH THROUGH**  
**ODD CRY. A HEART SOARING FILM!**

The true story of  
Jill Kinnmont.  
The American Olympic  
ski contender whose  
tragic fall took  
everything but her life.  
And who found the  
courage to live  
through the love of  
one very special man.

**'THE**  
**OTHER SIDE**  
**OF THE**  
**MOUNTAIN'**

**'THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN'**  
KAREN HAWSETT as Jill Kinnmont and BEAU BRIDGES as Dick Beck.  
A FILMWAYS/LARRY PEECK PRODUCTION  
Directed by DAVID SELTZER • Music by CHARLES FOX  
and by LARRY PEECK • Produced by EDWARD S. FELDMAN  
TECHNICOLOR • A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

**'SPECTACULAR ADVENTURE'** **'EXHILARATING ADVENTURE'** **'VIGOROUS ADVENTURE'**  
**'FULL-BODIED ADVENTURE'** **'FLAMBOYANT ADVENTURE'** **'APPEALING ADVENTURE'**  
**'HUGE EPIC ADVENTURE'** **'HIGHLY ENTERTAINING ADVENTURE'** **'GREAT FUN!'**

**'THE MAN WHO WOULD BE KING'**  
**ONE OF THE YEAR'S**  
**10 BEST**

**Sean Connery, Michael Caine**  
**Christopher Plummer**

**ON THE WEST SIDE** **ON THE EAST SIDE**  
**LOEWS ASTOR PLAZA** **THE COTOPACSI**

**Most Remarkable Film.** N.Y. TIMES  
criticover's

**Battle of the GIERS**

100-310-520-730-940  
agency 8th Way & 67th St. 724-3700

**'SPECTACULAR ADVENTURE'** **'EXHILARATING ADVENTURE'** **'VIGOROUS ADVENTURE'**  
**'FULL-BODIED ADVENTURE'** **'FLAMBOYANT ADVENTURE'** **'APPEALING ADVENTURE'**  
**'HUGE EPIC ADVENTURE'** **'HIGHLY ENTERTAINING ADVENTURE'** **'GREAT FUN!'**

**'THE MAN WHO WOULD BE KING'**  
**ONE OF THE YEAR'S**  
**10 BEST**

**Sean Connery, Michael Caine**  
**Christopher Plummer**

**ON THE WEST SIDE** **ON THE EAST SIDE**  
**LOEWS ASTOR PLAZA** **THE COTOPACSI**

**Most Remarkable Film.** N.Y. TIMES  
criticover's

**Battle of the GIERS**

100-310-520-730-940  
agency 8th Way & 67th St. 724-3700

**'THE MOST INTERESTING**  
**NEW PREMISE FOR A**  
**HARD CORE MOVIE'**

**talk**  
WORLD 49th ST. 111  
49th St. Between 5th and 7th Aves. (212-2411)

**'The Adventures**  
**of the**  
**WILDERNESS**  
**FAMILY'**

**BUGS BUNNY**  
**SUPERSTAR**

**THE GLORIOUS**  
**COWBOYS**

**BLACK**  
**MOON**

**POOL**  
**PARTY**

**7 GOLDEN GLOBE AWARD NOMINATIONS**  
Including  
**'BEST PICTURE'**—AL PACINO  
**'BEST ACTOR'**—AL PACINO  
**'BEST DIRECTOR'**—SIDNEY LUMET

**'ONE OF THE YEAR'S 10 BEST FILMS!'**

**'★★★★ BITINGLY**  
**FUNNY AND**  
**WONDERFULLY**  
**COMPASSIONATE.**  
**AL PACINO IS**  
**BRILLIANT.'**

**AL PACINO**  
**A DOG DAY**  
**AFTERNOON**

5th EXCITING WEEK AT FLAGSHIP theatres!

<b>MANHATTAN</b> CENTURY'S 47th St. CENTURY'S 47th St. CENTURY'S 47th St. CENTURY'S 47th St.	<b>QUEENS</b> UA BAYVIEW BAYVIEW UA BAYVIEW BAYVIEW UA BAYVIEW BAYVIEW	<b>WESTCHESTER</b> CENTURY'S CENTURY'S CENTURY'S CENTURY'S	<b>NEW JERSEY</b> CENTURY'S CENTURY'S CENTURY'S CENTURY'S
--	--	--	---



# Lina Wertmuller, Torrent of Paradox

By RICHARD EDER

Lina Wertmuller was looking for fog. Fog is one of the significant figures in her beautiful and terrifying new movie, "Seven Beauties." It depicts the abstract, inhuman and sentimental North. It pervades the German forest where soldiers machine gun Jews as casually and irrefragably as if they were burying garbage. It pervades the concentration camp where the living and the dead inhabit the same shade of gray.

She looked for fog in Germany, but the sun persisted in shining. She looked for it in Poland, and there was fog, but there were also problems.

"Our film was about war," she said, "and they thought it would have a heroic, an epic approach. They didn't understand the spirit we were working in. They thought we were like this—tum-tum, tum-tum—when in reality we were like this—tum-tum, tum-tum."



Lina Wertmuller discusses her films, humanity and fate in a combination of Italian, French and English.

The two sets of "tum-tums" sounded almost identical, but the first was clearly a march and the second a fandango. Lina Wertmuller's voice is ready and hoarse, but she has the director's gift of communicating intention virtually without physical means — by willing it, almost.

### Splendor of Villainy

Fog in any case, was not available. It was supposed to be. That unfortunately cold, Baltic, foggy concentration-camp barracks was in fact in Italy, near Tivoli. An abandoned paper mill, it stands on the site of a Roman temple of Hercules.

Miss Wertmuller's films are a torrent of paradox. Opposites always go together: Her villains or, rather, those who embody noxious ideas, are touched with some splendor or at least some humanity. And paradox seems to take shape around her; a rough equivalent to the tendency of lampposts suddenly to look sinister when Alfred Hitchcock walks by.

Huddled in a gaudy tent of a dress, ropes of beads around her neck, rings on every available finger, white-rimmed glasses on her nose, she sat in the unobtrusively expensive suite at the Pierre Hotel. Just as if it were a Naples tenement, the water pipes gurgled. The gurgling seemed to encourage her.

### Films and Humanity

She talked in Italian, French and English, sometimes in the same sentence, about her films about humanity about fate. She did not talk about what it was like to be a woman director, although she would if asked, her voice setting

slightly. After seeing a film of the dimensions of "Seven Beauties," one might find it parochial to ask—about on the order of asking Shakespeare what it was like to be a Warwickshire poet.

In both its reach and its grasp, "Seven Beauties" seems a quantum jump away from Miss Wertmuller's earlier films, although the family resemblance is strong. That is the image she uses.

"It's the same thing, the same family, the same speech," she said. It grew, in every available finger, white-rimmed glasses on her nose, she sat in the unobtrusively expensive suite at the Pierre Hotel. Just as if it were a Naples tenement, the water pipes gurgled. The gurgling seemed to encourage her.

Films and Humanity. She talked in Italian, French and English, sometimes in the same sentence, about her films about humanity about fate. She did not talk about what it was like to be a woman director, although she would if asked, her voice setting

slightly. After seeing a film of the dimensions of "Seven Beauties," one might find it parochial to ask—about on the order of asking Shakespeare what it was like to be a Warwickshire poet.

In both its reach and its grasp, "Seven Beauties" seems a quantum jump away from Miss Wertmuller's earlier films, although the family resemblance is strong. That is the image she uses.

"It's the same thing, the same family, the same speech," she said. It grew, in every available finger, white-rimmed glasses on her nose, she sat in the unobtrusively expensive suite at the Pierre Hotel. Just as if it were a Naples tenement, the water pipes gurgled. The gurgling seemed to encourage her.

Films and Humanity. She talked in Italian, French and English, sometimes in the same sentence, about her films about humanity about fate. She did not talk about what it was like to be a woman director, although she would if asked, her voice setting

slightly. After seeing a film of the dimensions of "Seven Beauties," one might find it parochial to ask—about on the order of asking Shakespeare what it was like to be a Warwickshire poet.

magnificence that elevates it into near-balance with the moral values of the old anarchist (Fernando Rey), who holds that life is only worth living if it is a certain kind of life.

Not to Miss Wertmuller. "Pasquale has chosen death, in fact," she said and proceeded to elaborate the moral complexities on which she operates. They rest on a simple perception: To present evil as the work of villains is simply to assure the rest of us that we are guiltless.

"It isn't the bad guys who make society what it is," she said. "It is us. We have to keep clear that society is the result of our own choices. So it is necessary to live with your protagonist, to follow him to the end, to love him to the end. You have to live his life. Even if you were doing Hitler, in theory at least, you'd have to follow his life, understand him."

### A Perverted Idealism

This led to the concentration-camp commandant, the gross, bestial figure in whom Miss Wertmuller has allowed—despite the horror—a suggestion both of melancholy and of a wildly perverted idealism.

Of the remarkable performance achieved in the role by the American actress Shirley Stoler, she recalled:

"It was a very difficult part. There had to be great confidence between us. "Here she arrives in Italy, she doesn't know Italian, she finds this mad woman with white eyeglasses who says to her: 'Don't do anything. Don't do anything. Don't do anything.'"

"It's terribly hard for an actress to do nothing. And she is like me—a person of great facial mobility. But I had in mind Churchill during the war. To me, seeing him in newsreels, he always looked the same. Like a Buddha. She was life and death, she had to be impassive."

Miss Wertmuller's linking of Churchill was no innocent physiological comparison. Nothing she says is innocent. Her insistence about the evil done by the good hung in the air.

What about fate? Why so many fat women? Miss Wertmuller is small and, on this question, vague.

"I don't think most of the world is a civilization of thin people—that's only a small upper-class group.

"But I don't really know why, I suppose. It pleases me. If I don't do what pleases me, the alternative is to follow what is fashionable.

"I am sure of things," she went on. "Only because I love them. I am born first. Only then do I discover."

Intention Is Clear. For the film's creator, then, the intention is basically clear. There is complexity but no ambiguity in the personage played by Giancarlo Giannini. To many viewers—including this one—his desperation to survive has a

greater new york  
**automobile show**

JAN. 24 thru FEB. 1  
**new york coliseum**

**OPENING SATURDAY!**

ADULTS \$2 & CHILDREN \$1.50  
Mon. thru Sat.: 11 a.m.-10:30 p.m.  
Sun.: noon-8 p.m.

**LAST PERFORMANCES**

**Royal Marines - The Black Watch**

Presented by COLUMBIA ARTISTS FESTIVAL

**A LAVISH FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT!**

SPECIAL BARRY HIRD SHOW, FRIDAY JANUARY 23rd, 10:30 AM

PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE:  
Sat. Jan. 24, 2:00 & 8:00 PM; Sun. Jan. 25, 1:30 PM

Hundreds were turned away from the Alice Tully Hall Box Office for each of their 3 concerts 4 seasons ago.

**TOMORROW, SATURDAY 8:00PM**  
**ALICE TULLY HALL**  
Alice Tully

brings back for one performance only  
**anne perret** mezzosoprano  
and **RODRIGO DE ZAYAS**  
playing 3 violas, viola and baritone

"Engrossing musical experience! I recommend it highly."  
—THE NEW YORKER

Program includes 12th Century troubadour songs, 16th and 17th Century Spanish and Italian music from royal courts to village squares, Elizabethan madrigals, gigas and galliards, arias of Jovanni and Frescobaldi, etc. All costs \$8.50. Students & Senior Citizens \$3.50. Available at Alice Tully Hall Box Office, 1941 Broadway, (212) 362-1811; Radio City Music Box, 1190 Broadway, (212) 765-2822; Bloomingdale's and all A&S Stores. Or phone CENTER CHARGE (212) 874-6770 and charge on all major credit cards.

HAROLD LEVENTHAL PRESENTS  
FROM PARIS  
THE INTERNATIONAL SINGER

**Adamo**  
JANUARY 26th, 8PM  
At CARNEGIE HALL  
THIS MONDAY!

TICKETS \$7/6.50/5.50/4.50  
AT CARNEGIE HALL/247-7459  
& ALL TICKETRON/541-7290

LAST 4 TIMES

The long neglected masterpiece of Puccini's mature years in a superb production featuring an internationally renowned cast of singers

**TRITTICO**

Il Tabarro / Suor Angelica / Gianni Schicchi  
Mon. Jan. 26, 8:00 Tues. Feb. 10, 8:00  
Mon. Feb. 16, 8:00 Thurs. Feb. 19, 8:00

Tickets for all performances at the Box Office at Lincoln Center, open from 10 am to 8 pm. Or call 799-4420 to reserve seats with any major credit card.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE • LINCOLN CENTER

THE PHOENIX THEATRE

PREVIEWS TONIGHT at 8 - TOMORROW at 2 - SUN at 3

27 WAGONS FULL OF COTTON & A MEMORY OF TWO MONDAYS

by TENNESSEE WILLIAMS & MATTHEW MILLER  
Directed by ARTHUR HOPKINS  
OPENS MON. EVE. at 8:30

PREVIEW TOMORROW EVE. at 8

THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED  
by STEPHEN KING  
Directed by STEPHEN PORTER  
OPENS TUES. EVE. at 8:30

SEE ABC'S UNDER PHOENIX FOR PRICES & PLAYING SCHEDULE

IMAGINATIVE! AMBITIOUS! SEETHING POTENTIAL! EXPLOSIVE!

THE I. P.T. has attracted the play with its own brain force and come to the winner!

Sylvester Stallone, N.Y. Post

THE HAIRY APE  
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ  
Vivid! Gripping! Soho Weekly News  
Exciting dramatic experience!

running Thurs. Sat. at 8:00, Sun. at 8:00

IMPOSSIBLE RAGTIME THEATRE  
120 W. 28th St., Res. 243-7494  
equity showcase

TONIGHT 7:30 - LAST WEEKS  
TOMORROW at 6 P.M. & 9 P.M.  
SUN. at 2 & 5

**GODSPELL**

M.C.A.A. Credit Card Rates 220-7177  
For Group Sales Only: (212) 751-9288  
PROMENADE THEATRE  
8'way at 76th St. 799-7690

TONIGHT at 8:00 - CARNegie HALL

JEAN-PIERRE RAMPAL, harp  
MARTINE GELIOT, soprano  
ST. PAUL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA  
Dennis Russell Davis, conductor

Remaining seats at Carnegie Hall box office, (212) 247-7459. Charge tickets on major credit cards with CHARGIT (212) 238-7177.

THE FOURTH WALL presents  
a play by Arthur Miller  
**THE CRUCIBLE**  
Jan. 23, 24, 30; Feb. 1, 6, 7  
Evenings 8 P.M., Sat. 8:00  
Closed Wed. Eve. Eve. 8:00-8:15  
\$3.00 Donations/For reservations call 220-1822/224-1166/suggested donation \$5

TONIGHT 8:00 - LAST WEEKS  
TOMORROW at 8:00, TUES. EVE. 7:30

**ANDRE PREVIN**  
conductor and pianist

WALTON "Portsmouth Point" Op. 49  
MOZART Piano Concerto, K. 491  
VAUGHAN WILLIAMS Symph. No. 5  
Student Discounts Avail.  
Only before today's concert.  
For ticket information call 874-0424

**NEW YORK CITY BALLET**

NOW THROUGH FEBRUARY 15

Additional Performances by Popular Request  
SAT. JAN. 24, 8:00: COPPELLIA

TONIGHT at 8:00: COPPELLIA (Three Acts)  
SAT. JAN. 24, 2:00: SENECA, OTTOVA VARIATIONS, LAURENCE  
SAT. JAN. 24, 8:00: COPPELLIA (Three Acts)

POPULAR PRICES: \$2.50 to \$10.00  
Tickets also at Bloomingdale's, New York and Bloomingdale's stores. Theater Box Office open Monday, 10:00, Sunday, Noon-8.

CHARGIT ORDER TICKETS BY PHONE WITH MAJOR CREDIT CARDS  
(212) 238-7177, (914) 433-3032, (516) 364-3777, (609) 392-3777

NEW YORK STATE THEATER, LINCOLN CENTER

Playboy presents  
**AMERICA IN MOTION**

JOHN DEAN - CLIVE DAVIS - FRANK HANKLER  
FRIDAY, FEB. 13th

FRIDAY, FEB. 13th  
TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd

FRIDAY, FEB. 13th  
TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd

at hunter

Frank Wickes and Hunter Arts Concert Series

**Peggy Cowh**  
in a one-woman  
**Just Between**

SAT., JAN. 24 AT 8:00  
\$5.50 and up  
SUN., JAN. 25 AT 2:00  
\$4.00; children under 12  
HUNTER COLLEGE PLAZA  
68 St. bet. Park & Lenox

"I HOPE IT RUNS FOREVER"  
—Edith Piaf, The New Yorker

**TUSCALOOSA'S CALLING ME**  
THE NEW YORK MUSICAL

TOM W/7:30  
SUN. 3  
PERFORMING IS BRILLIANT!

on credit card  
Group Sales Only Call  
CHelsea's WESTSIDE  
407 West 43rd St. (at 9th Ave)  
STUDENT DISCOUNT

THE MET

Tonight, 8:00-10:45  
PIDELIO  
Marian Jones, Helen Thomas, McIntire, Henry Jones, Robert Soms Available

Sunday, 1:30-5:20  
BORIS GODUNOV  
Standing Room Only

Sunday, 8:00-11:30  
THE SIBO OF CORINTH  
Standing Room Only

Monday, 8:00-11:40  
IL TRITICO  
Rudolf Taylor, Susan Dalls, Therese MacNeil, Sam Angello, Scott, Chokizian, Glenn Schickel, Scott, Dalls, Gowers, Cobbs, Michaels

Scaney Available

For tickets, please visit the Metropolitan Opera Box Office at Lincoln Center, open from 10 am to 8 pm. Or call 799-4420 to reserve seats with any major credit card. All performances on Feb. 14 now on sale. Standing Room tickets are sold at 10 am on the day of performance. Student and Senior Citizen Rush tickets, at \$4, are sometimes available for information, call 995-6700. Knabe Piano Used Exclusively.

Your Invitation to a Civilized Experience  
The Metropolitan Opera

Nobu  
**Imai**

Sonata in B-flat Major, Op. 10, No. 5  
Violin: Stravinsky, Ensemble  
viola: Kreutzer, Ensemble  
Soprano: Kreisler, Ensemble  
Soprano in A major, Op. 10, No. 3

Tickets: \$2.50; \$4.50; \$7.25; available at the do Avenue at Sand Street

**Metropolitan Museum Concerts**

George F. Schantz presents  
**Rampal**

TONIGHT at 8:00 - CARNegie HALL

JEAN-PIERRE RAMPAL, harp  
MARTINE GELIOT, soprano  
ST. PAUL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA  
Dennis Russell Davis, conductor

Remaining seats at Carnegie Hall box office, (212) 247-7459. Charge tickets on major credit cards with CHARGIT (212) 238-7177.

TONITE AT 8, SAT. 7

**Fantasticks**

16th Year/181 SULLIVAN BL.

in Cond

THE

A

C

E

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

# Cello Recitals and Lynn Harrell on the Rise Together

By RAYMOND ERICSON

"The cello is such a rich, warm, mellow instrument. It's like a bear hug. It's also introverted and full of romanticism. Maybe that's why this seems to be the right time for it."

Lynn Harrell was commenting on the enormous increase in the number of cello recitals in recent years. Along with the guitar and the flute, it is the instrument that has advanced most in popularity in the 1970's, and Mr. Harrell is among the younger cellists who have been in the forefront of this trend. And by virtue of having won together with the pianist Murray Perahia, the first Avery Fisher Artist Awards last year, he will be much in evidence in New York's concert halls in the months to come.

The award gives "national recognition for distinguished achievement." Besides a check for \$5,000, it entitles him to a recital in Lincoln Center's Great Performers Series, which will take place at Alice Tully Hall on Sunday; appearances with the New York Philharmonic, Feb. 19, 20 and 24, and with the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, May 14, 15 and 16. He has already appeared this winter with the Musica Aeterna Orchestra at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and in recital at the Frick Mansion, and there will be another recital Feb. 1 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The prize meant more to him than money and engagements, however, the cellist said in discussing his musical career the other day. In 1972 he had left the Cleveland Orchestra, where he had been the youngest principal cellist in its history, to take up a solo career. "I had to learn and rethink the solo repertory," he said. "I felt I should experiment with new techniques, holding the bow differently and so on. My primary goal was just to perform music at a level to which my development had brought me. I played very few pieces at first. I lost friends and opportunities because of my unwillingness to push myself too fast. I began to wonder if I was too strict in my musical demands on myself. The Fisher Award indicated that I was wrong. It was an acceptance, a pat on the back, from a huge proportion of the music com-



Lynn Harrell, once the youngest principal cellist of the Cleveland Orchestra, took up a solo career in 1972.

munity." (The recommendation board for the award lists more than 150 musicians across the country.)

Mr. Harrell, who is tall, blond, husky and capable of bag hugging his 1720 Montagnana cello, will be 32 years old next Friday. He was born here. His father was a thunder-struck by his singing. Sometimes now I feel resentment, an anger, at fate, when I think how much I could have learned from him if he had lived."

The cellist's teachers were Lev Aronson, privately in Dallas; Leonard Rose, at the Juilliard School, and Orlando Cole, at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia. As a representative of the United States section of Jeunesses Musicales, an international organization sponsoring the

exchange of young performers, he made a 60-concert tour of Canada in 1962. Two years later, he was invited by George Szell to join the Cleveland Orchestra, and the following year the conductor put him at the head of the cello section, where he remained until 1972.

"I still don't know how much Szell is responsible for my kind of playing," Mr. Harrell said. "When he gave me my first chance to play a concerto with the orchestra—it was the Schumann—he spent 30 hours at the piano alone with me. We had started to work on the Dvorak concerto when he died. It has been said that the recent recording I made of it, with Jimmy Levine conducting, is like the recording Casals made with Szell. I would like to think so."

Levine's Big Influence. While in Cleveland, the cellist developed a close and enduring friendship with James Levine, then an assistant conductor with the orchestra, now principal conductor of the Metropolitan Opera and next season its music director. "Jimmy is only seven months older than I am," Mr. Harrell said, "but he has been the biggest influence on my career."

"I met him first in Aspen, where my father was teaching. Jimmy was 14, precocious and already accompanying my father's voice lesson. We got together to play some chamber music. When I was made principal cellist and put over musicians much older and more experienced than I was, Jimmy was the one who knew so much more than I did, and he was willing to help, and perhaps he learned something from me about string playing."

What about Mr. Harrell himself? "A friend of mine," he said, "told me that there was no standing still—you're either getting worse or getting better. Feeling secure is the beginning of the end. So by choice this year I'm learning a tremendous amount of music, forcing myself into stretching myself. I have under my belt 17 concertos and three recital programs, and I hope to give the premiere this summer of a concerto commissioned for me by Donald Erb. If he can find time to rehearse it, Jimmy would like me to do it with him and the Chicago Symphony at the Ravinia Festival."

Application



Handwritten text in a box at the top right of the page.

Previn Conducts



André Previn

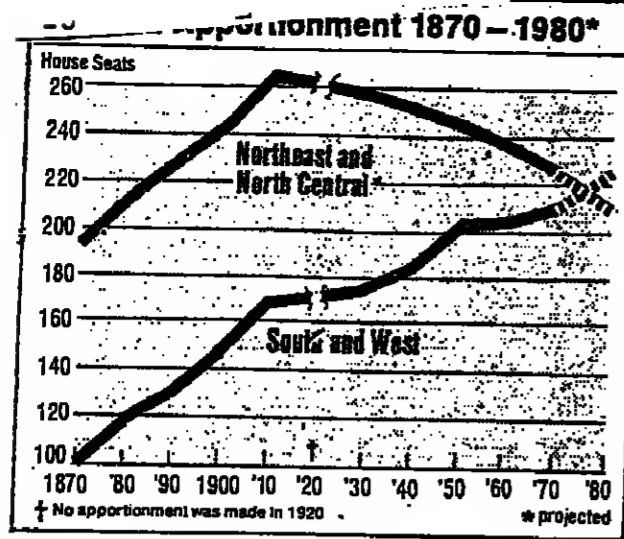
Prokofiev can, in this century, match the symphonic output of Vaughan Williams. And, one is willing to predict, the Englishman's symphonies will outlast the Russian ones...

er works on from Brit-William Walpoth Point... s Congress Jan. 22 (AP) 'tzhak Rabin... e announced towar at-Sadat... efore a joint ess late last

Entertainment Events Today

Music JOHN BRUCE YEM, clarinetist, Paul Mall, Joffrey School, Lincoln Center, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, 70, 73, 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, 94, 97, 100, 103, 106, 109, 112, 115, 118, 121, 124, 127, 130, 133, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 151, 154, 157, 160, 163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178, 181, 184, 187, 190, 193, 196, 199, 202, 205, 208, 211, 214, 217, 220, 223, 226, 229, 232, 235, 238, 241, 244, 247, 250, 253, 256, 259, 262, 265, 268, 271, 274, 277, 280, 283, 286, 289, 292, 295, 298, 301, 304, 307, 310, 313, 316, 319, 322, 325, 328, 331, 334, 337, 340, 343, 346, 349, 352, 355, 358, 361, 364, 367, 370, 373, 376, 379, 382, 385, 388, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 406, 409, 412, 415, 418, 421, 424, 427, 430, 433, 436, 439, 442, 445, 448, 451, 454, 457, 460, 463, 466, 469, 472, 475, 478, 481, 484, 487, 490, 493, 496, 499, 502, 505, 508, 511, 514, 517, 520, 523, 526, 529, 532, 535, 538, 541, 544, 547, 550, 553, 556, 559, 562, 565, 568, 571, 574, 577, 580, 583, 586, 589, 592, 595, 598, 601, 604, 607, 610, 613, 616, 619, 622, 625, 628, 631, 634, 637, 640, 643, 646, 649, 652, 655, 658, 661, 664, 667, 670, 673, 676, 679, 682, 685, 688, 691, 694, 697, 700, 703, 706, 709, 712, 715, 718, 721, 724, 727, 730, 733, 736, 739, 742, 745, 748, 751, 754, 757, 760, 763, 766, 769, 772, 775, 778, 781, 784, 787, 790, 793, 796, 799, 802, 805, 808, 811, 814, 817, 820, 823, 826, 829, 832, 835, 838, 841, 844, 847, 850, 853, 856, 859, 862, 865, 868, 871, 874, 877, 880, 883, 886, 889, 892, 895, 898, 901, 904, 907, 910, 913, 916, 919, 922, 925, 928, 931, 934, 937, 940, 943, 946, 949, 952, 955, 958, 961, 964, 967, 970, 973, 976, 979, 982, 985, 988, 991, 994, 997, 1000, 1003, 1006, 1009, 1012, 1015, 1018, 1021, 1024, 1027, 1030, 1033, 1036, 1039, 1042, 1045, 1048, 1051, 1054, 1057, 1060, 1063, 1066, 1069, 1072, 1075, 1078, 1081, 1084, 1087, 1090, 1093, 1096, 1099, 1102, 1105, 1108, 1111, 1114, 1117, 1120, 1123, 1126, 1129, 1132, 1135, 1138, 1141, 1144, 1147, 1150, 1153, 1156, 1159, 1162, 1165, 1168, 1171, 1174, 1177, 1180, 1183, 1186, 1189, 1192, 1195, 1198, 1201, 1204, 1207, 1210, 1213, 1216, 1219, 1222, 1225, 1228, 1231, 1234, 1237, 1240, 1243, 1246, 1249, 1252, 1255, 1258, 1261, 1264, 1267, 1270, 1273, 1276, 1279, 1282, 1285, 1288, 1291, 1294, 1297, 1300, 1303, 1306, 1309, 1312, 1315, 1318, 1321, 1324, 1327, 1330, 1333, 1336, 1339, 1342, 1345, 1348, 1351, 1354, 1357, 1360, 1363, 1366, 1369, 1372, 1375, 1378, 1381, 1384, 1387, 1390, 1393, 1396, 1399, 1402, 1405, 1408, 1411, 1414, 1417, 1420, 1423, 1426, 1429, 1432, 1435, 1438, 1441, 1444, 1447, 1450, 1453, 1456, 1459, 1462, 1465, 1468, 1471, 1474, 1477, 1480, 1483, 1486, 1489, 1492, 1495, 1498, 1501, 1504, 1507, 1510, 1513, 1516, 1519, 1522, 1525, 1528, 1531, 1534, 1537, 1540, 1543, 1546, 1549, 1552, 1555, 1558, 1561, 1564, 1567, 1570, 1573, 1576, 1579, 1582, 1585, 1588, 1591, 1594, 1597, 1600, 1603, 1606, 1609, 1612, 1615, 1618, 1621, 1624, 1627, 1630, 1633, 1636, 1639, 1642, 1645, 1648, 1651, 1654, 1657, 1660, 1663, 1666, 1669, 1672, 1675, 1678, 1681, 1684, 1687, 1690, 1693, 1696, 1699, 1702, 1705, 1708, 1711, 1714, 1717, 1720, 1723, 1726, 1729, 1732, 1735, 1738, 1741, 1744, 1747, 1750, 1753, 1756, 1759, 1762, 1765, 1768, 1771, 1774, 1777, 1780, 1783, 1786, 1789, 1792, 1795, 1798, 1801, 1804, 1807, 1810, 1813, 1816, 1819, 1822, 1825, 1828, 1831, 1834, 1837, 1840, 1843, 1846, 1849, 1852, 1855, 1858, 1861, 1864, 1867, 1870, 1873, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1885, 1888, 1891, 1894, 1897, 1900, 1903, 1906, 1909, 1912, 1915, 1918, 1921, 1924, 1927, 1930, 1933, 1936, 1939, 1942, 1945, 1948, 1951, 1954, 1957, 1960, 1963, 1966, 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2023, 2026, 2029, 2032, 2035, 2038, 2041, 2044, 2047, 2050, 2053, 2056, 2059, 2062, 2065, 2068, 2071, 2074, 2077, 2080, 2083, 2086, 2089, 2092, 2095, 2098, 2101, 2104, 2107, 2110, 2113, 2116, 2119, 2122, 2125, 2128, 2131, 2134, 2137, 2140, 2143, 2146, 2149, 2152, 2155, 2158, 2161, 2164, 2167, 2170, 2173, 2176, 2179, 2182, 2185, 2188, 2191, 2194, 2197, 2200, 2203, 2206, 2209, 2212, 2215, 2218, 2221, 2224, 2227, 2230, 2233, 2236, 2239, 2242, 2245, 2248, 2251, 2254, 2257, 2260, 2263, 2266, 2269, 2272, 2275, 2278, 2281, 2284, 2287, 2290, 2293, 2296, 2299, 2302, 2305, 2308, 2311, 2314, 2317, 2320, 2323, 2326, 2329, 2332, 2335, 2338, 2341, 2344, 2347, 2350, 2353, 2356, 2359, 2362, 2365, 2368, 2371, 2374, 2377, 2380, 2383, 2386, 2389, 2392, 2395, 2398, 2401, 2404, 2407, 2410, 2413, 2416, 2419, 2422, 2425, 2428, 2431, 2434, 2437, 2440, 2443, 2446, 2449, 2452, 2455, 2458, 2461, 2464, 2467, 2470, 2473, 2476, 2479, 2482, 2485, 2488, 2491, 2494, 2497, 2500, 2503, 2506, 2509, 2512, 2515, 2518, 2521, 2524, 2527, 2530, 2533, 2536, 2539, 2542, 2545, 2548, 2551, 2554, 2557, 2560, 2563, 2566, 2569, 2572, 2575, 2578, 2581, 2584, 2587, 2590, 2593, 2596, 2599, 2602, 2605, 2608, 2611, 2614, 2617, 2620, 2623, 2626, 2629, 2632, 2635, 2638, 2641, 2644, 2647, 2650, 2653, 2656, 2659, 2662, 2665, 2668, 2671, 2674, 2677, 2680, 2683, 2686, 2689, 2692, 2695, 2698, 2701, 2704, 2707, 2710, 2713, 2716, 2719, 2722, 2725, 2728, 2731, 2734, 2737, 2740, 2743, 2746, 2749, 2752, 2755, 2758, 2761, 2764, 2767, 2770, 2773, 2776, 2779, 2782, 2785, 2788, 2791, 2794, 2797, 2800, 2803, 2806, 2809, 2812, 2815, 2818, 2821, 2824, 2827, 2830, 2833, 2836, 2839, 2842, 2845, 2848, 2851, 2854, 2857, 2860, 2863, 2866, 2869, 2872, 2875, 2878, 2881, 2884, 2887, 2890, 2893, 2896, 2899, 2902, 2905, 2908, 2911, 2914, 2917, 2920, 2923, 2926, 2929, 2932, 2935, 2938, 2941, 2944, 2947, 2950, 2953, 2956, 2959, 2962, 2965, 2968, 2971, 2974, 2977, 2980, 2983, 2986, 2989, 2992, 2995, 2998, 3001, 3004, 3007, 3010, 3013, 3016, 3019, 3022, 3025, 3028, 3031, 3034, 3037, 3040, 3043, 3046, 3049, 3052, 3055, 3058, 3061, 3064, 3067, 3070, 3073, 3076, 3079, 3082, 3085, 3088, 3091, 3094, 3097, 3100, 3103, 3106, 3109, 3112, 3115, 3118, 3121, 3124, 3127, 3130, 3133, 3136, 3139, 3142, 3145, 3148, 3151, 3154, 3157, 3160, 3163, 3166, 3169, 3172, 3175, 3178, 3181, 3184, 3187, 3190, 3193, 3196, 3199, 3202, 3205, 3208, 3211, 3214, 3217, 3220, 3223, 3226, 3229, 3232, 3235, 3238, 3241, 3244, 3247, 3250, 3253, 3256, 3259, 3262, 3265, 3268, 3271, 3274, 3277, 3280, 3283, 3286, 3289, 3292, 3295, 3298, 3301, 3304, 3307, 3310, 3313, 3316, 3319, 3322, 3325, 3328, 3331, 3334, 3337, 3340, 3343, 3346, 3349, 3352, 3355, 3358, 3361, 3364, 3367, 3370, 3373, 3376, 3379, 3382, 3385, 3388, 3391, 3394, 3397, 3400, 3403, 3406, 3409, 3412, 3415, 3418, 3421, 3424, 3427, 3430, 3433, 3436, 3439, 3442, 3445, 3448, 3451, 3454, 3457, 3460, 3463, 3466, 3469, 3472, 3475, 3478, 3481, 3484, 3487, 3490, 3493, 3496, 3499, 3502, 3505, 3508, 3511, 3514, 3517, 3520, 3523, 3526, 3529, 3532, 3535, 3538, 3541, 3544, 3547, 3550, 3553, 3556, 3559, 3562, 3565, 3568, 3571, 3574, 3577, 3580, 3583, 3586, 3589, 3592, 3595, 3598, 3601, 3604, 3607, 3610, 3613, 3616, 3619, 3622, 3625, 3628, 3631, 3634, 3637, 3640, 3643, 3646, 3649, 3652, 3655, 3658, 3661, 3664, 3667, 3670, 3673, 3676, 3679, 3682, 3685, 3688, 3691, 3694, 3697, 3700, 3703, 3706, 3709, 3712, 3715, 3718, 3721, 3724, 3727, 3730, 3733, 3736, 3739, 3742, 3745, 3748, 3751, 3754, 3757, 3760, 3763, 3766, 3769, 3772, 3775, 3778, 3781, 3784, 3787, 3790, 3793, 3796, 3799, 3802, 3805, 3808, 3811, 3814, 3817, 3820, 3823, 3826, 3829, 3832, 3835, 3838, 3841, 3844, 3847, 3850, 3853, 3856, 3859, 3862, 3865, 3868, 3871, 3874, 3877, 3880, 3883, 3886, 3889, 3892, 3895, 3898, 3901, 3904, 3907, 3910, 3913, 3916, 3919, 3922, 3925, 3928, 3931, 3934, 3937, 3940, 3943, 3946, 3949, 3952, 3955, 3958, 3961, 3964, 3967, 3970, 3973, 3976, 3979, 3982, 3985, 3988, 3991, 3994, 3997, 4000, 4003, 4006, 4009, 4012, 4015, 4018, 4021, 4024, 4027, 4030, 4033, 4036, 4039, 4042, 4045, 4048, 4051, 4054, 4057, 4060, 4063, 4066, 4069, 4072, 4075, 4078, 4081, 4084, 4087, 4090, 4093, 4096, 4099, 4102, 4105, 4108, 4111, 4114, 4117, 4120, 4123, 4126, 4129, 4132, 4135, 4138, 4141, 4144, 4147, 4150, 4153, 4156, 4159, 4162, 4165, 4168, 4171, 4174, 4177, 4180, 4183, 4186, 4189, 4192, 4195, 4198, 4201, 4204, 4207, 4210, 4213, 4216, 4219, 4222, 4225, 4228, 4231, 4234, 4237, 4240, 4243, 4246, 4249, 4252, 4255, 4258, 4261, 4264, 4267, 4270, 4273, 4276, 4279, 4282, 4285, 4288, 4291, 4294, 4297, 4300, 4303, 4306, 4309, 4312, 4315, 4318, 4321, 4324, 4327, 4330, 4333, 4336, 4339, 4342, 4345, 4348, 4351, 4354, 4357, 4360, 4363, 4366, 4369, 4372, 4375, 4378, 4381, 4384, 4387, 4390, 4393, 4396, 4399, 4402, 4405, 4408, 4411, 4414, 4417, 4420, 4423, 4426, 4429, 4432, 4435, 4438, 4441, 4444, 4447, 4450, 4453, 4456, 4459, 4462, 4465, 4468, 4471, 4474, 4477, 4480, 4483, 4486, 4489, 4492, 4495, 4498, 4501, 4504, 4507, 4510, 4513, 4516, 4519, 4522, 4525, 4528, 4531, 4534, 4537, 4540, 4543, 4546, 4549, 4552, 4555, 4558, 4561, 4564, 4567, 4570, 4573, 4576, 4579, 4582, 4585, 4588, 4591, 4594, 4597, 4600, 4603, 4606, 4609, 4612, 4615, 4618, 4621, 4624, 4627, 4630, 4633, 4636, 4639, 4642, 4645, 4648, 4651, 4654, 4657, 4660, 4663, 4666, 4669, 4672, 4675, 4678, 4681, 4684, 4687, 4690, 4693, 4696, 4699, 4702, 4705, 4708, 4711, 4714, 4717, 4720, 4723, 4726, 4729, 4732, 4735, 4738, 4741, 4744, 4747, 4750, 4753, 4756, 4759, 4762, 4765, 4768, 4771, 4774, 4777, 4780, 4783, 4786, 4789, 4792, 4795, 4798, 4801, 4804, 4807, 4810, 4813, 4816, 4819, 4822, 4825, 4828, 4831, 4834, 4837, 4840, 4843, 4846, 4849, 4852, 4855, 4858, 4861, 4864, 4867, 4870, 4873, 4876, 4879, 4882, 4885, 4888, 4891, 4894, 4897, 4900, 4903, 4906, 4909, 4912, 4915, 4918, 4921, 4924, 4927, 4930, 4933, 4936, 4939, 4942, 4945, 4948, 4951, 4954, 4957, 4960, 4963, 4966, 4969, 4972, 4975, 4978, 4981, 4984, 4987, 4990, 4993, 4996, 4999, 5002, 5005, 5008, 5011, 5014, 5017, 5020, 5023, 5026, 5029, 5032, 5035, 5038, 5041, 5044, 5047, 5050, 5053, 5056, 5059, 5062, 5065, 5068, 5071, 5074, 5077, 5080, 5083, 5086, 5089, 5092, 5095, 5098, 5101, 5104, 5107, 5110, 5113, 5116, 5119, 5122, 5125, 5128, 5131, 5134, 5137, 5140, 5143, 5146, 5149, 5152, 5155, 5158, 5161, 5164, 5167, 5170, 5173, 5176, 5179, 5182, 5185, 5188, 5191, 5194, 5197, 5200, 5203, 5206, 5209, 5212, 5215, 5218, 5221, 5224, 5227, 5230, 5233, 5236, 5239, 5242, 5245, 5248, 5251, 5254, 5257, 5260, 5263, 5266, 5269, 5272, 5275, 5278, 5281, 5284, 5287, 5290, 5293, 5296, 5299, 5302, 5305, 5308, 5311, 5314, 5317, 5320, 5323, 5326, 5329, 5332, 5335, 5338, 5341, 5344, 5347, 5350, 5353, 5356, 5359, 5362, 5365, 5368, 5371, 5374, 5377, 5380, 5383, 5386, 5389, 5392, 5395, 5398, 5401, 5404, 5407, 5410, 5413, 5416, 5419, 5422, 5425, 5428, 5431, 5434, 5437, 5440, 5443, 5446, 5449, 5452, 5455, 5458, 5461, 5464, 5467, 5470, 5473, 5476, 5479, 5482, 5485, 5488, 5491, 5494, 5497, 5500, 5503, 5506, 5509, 5512, 5515, 5518, 5521, 5524, 5527, 5530, 5533, 5536, 5539, 5542, 5545, 5548, 5551, 5554, 5557, 5560, 5563, 5566, 5569, 5572, 5575, 5578, 5581, 5584, 5587, 5590, 5593, 5596, 5599, 5602, 5605, 5608, 5611, 5614, 5617, 5620, 5623, 5626, 5629, 5632, 5635, 5638, 5641, 5644, 5647, 5650, 5653, 5656, 5659, 5662, 5665, 5668, 5671, 5674, 5677, 5680, 5683, 5686, 5689, 5692, 5695, 5698, 5701, 5704, 5707, 5710, 5713, 5716, 5719, 5722, 5725, 5728, 5731, 5734, 5737, 5740, 5743, 5746, 5749, 5752, 5755, 5758, 5761, 5764, 5767, 5770, 5773, 5776, 5779, 5782, 5785, 5788, 5791, 5794, 5797, 5800, 5803, 5806, 5809, 5812, 5815, 5818, 5821, 5824, 5827, 5830, 5833, 5836, 5839, 5842, 5845, 5848, 5851, 5854, 5857, 5860, 5863, 5866, 5869, 5872, 5875, 5878, 5881, 5884, 5887, 5890, 5893, 5896, 5899, 5902, 5905, 5908, 5911, 5914, 5917, 5920, 5923, 5926, 5929, 5932, 5935, 5938, 5941, 5944, 5947, 5950, 5953, 5956, 5959, 5962, 5965, 5968, 5971, 5974, 5977, 5980, 5983, 5986, 5989, 5992, 5995, 5998, 6001, 6004, 6007, 6010, 6013, 6016, 6019, 6022, 6025, 6028, 6031, 6034, 6037, 6040, 6043, 6046, 6049, 6052, 6055, 6058, 6061, 6064, 6067, 6070, 6073, 6076, 6079, 6082, 6085, 6088, 6091, 6094, 6097, 6100, 6103, 6106, 6109, 6112, 6115, 6118, 6121, 6124, 6127, 6130, 6133, 6136, 6139, 6142, 6145,





## House Majority After '80 Seen Shifting to 'Sunbelt'

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

sional delegation, eroded by two seats in 1970, would lose four more, dropping to 35. It seems likely that most of the lost seats would be squeezed out of the New York City area, where population has been declining steadily for many years. New Jersey would drop by one, to 14, but Connecticut would hold at 6.

New York's and New Jersey's losses would be Florida's gain. That state, which will swell by 50 percent this decade alone if recent trends persist, would pick up five additional seats in the House, giving it 20 seats and the seventh largest delegation. But the growth of California, the most populous state, appears to be leveling off; the state would gain no new seats, according to the Times's analysis.

These are some of the findings that emerge from an effort to explore the political implications of the unremitting southward and westward drift of the American people.

Last month, in mid-decade estimates of the populations of the 50 states, the Bureau of Census reported that 85 percent of the growth since the last census in 1970 occurred in the South and West. New York, by contrast, lost seven-tenths of one percent of its residents.

If accurate, the projections portend further erosion of the national influence exerted by the urban Northeast.

**Impact on Presidency**

The reapportionment of the House is also likely to have a long-range impact on the choice of President. Because the makeup of the Electoral College is based on the number of Representatives and Senators from each state, Southern and Western candidates may gain greater influence.

The Times's projections assume that the trends of the last five years will persist until 1980. It is possible that drastic changes in the economy, in energy supplies or in other factors could alter the course of demographic change, but the thrust of the movement is so pronounced that some speculation based on the calculations seem valid.

The calculations indicate a significant loss of representation in a wide northern belt—Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania would lose two seats each, while Missouri, Michigan, Indiana and New Jersey would drop by one each.

On the other side of the political ledger, gains would be registered across the southern tier of the country. Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Texas, Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee and Florida would all add one or more seats.

**North's Cities to Lose**

Which areas within states will lose or gain will depend on the state legislatures. But a county-by-county examination of demographic figures in all states suggests that the reapportionment losses will be heaviest in such cities as St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Jersey City, Newark and New York. Gaining would be the areas around Phoenix, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N.M.; Denver, Houston, Little Rock, Ark., and Orlando and Tampa, Fla.

Moreover, even within states whose over-all representation did not change, the 1980 census might force major redistricting to reflect the shift of population away from metropolitan areas toward small and medium-sized cities. And this could further weaken urban influence in Washington.

The New York City-Northern New Jersey area could well face the loss of four seats in 1980—three from the city and one from New Jersey. These projections were not met with cheers from members of the New York delegation.

**It's Not Surprising**

"It's not surprising," remarked Representative Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Democrat of Queens. "I am not thrown by the fact that population moves around," he said. "I am not unhappy that we have a fluid society." But he added that he hoped the projection would not hold up and said, "There may be a stabilization in the city if the economy picks up."

Reuven Savitz, an aide to Representative James J. Scheuer, who was squeezed out of his Bronx seat in 1970 but who found a new one in Brooklyn and Queens, said new losses would accelerate the decline of the city because there would

be fewer urban representatives to form coalitions to fight for urban needs.

He predicted that Congressional districts in the city would spread toward the remote suburbs. In recent years all city boroughs except Richmond—as well as nearby Nassau and Westchester counties—have been losing population. Therefore, Mr. Savitz said, it was to be expected that there would be fewer all-city districts and more "bi-county" ones encompassing parts of the city and adjoining counties.

In New Jersey, the lost seat is likely to come from the dense New York suburban counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union—all of which have suffered population loss.

**National Implications**

While the implications for New York seem clear, what would be the consequences of the projected reapportionment nationally? How would the cast of Congress be altered in terms of ideology and party makeup? Would conservatives or liberals benefit, Republicans or Democrats?

The answers to these questions are not very obvious because political power is not merely a matter of numbers; personalities, parliamentary skill and seniority often count for as much as votes.

Asked to peer into the crystal ball on the basis of the Times's projections, several political experts saw mostly murk. Most agreed the impact would not be so great as many might think.

Richard Scammon, a political analyst in Washington, acknowledged that the "weather" states were gaining influence, but argued, "I don't really believe this is coming as fast as most people think—it takes half a century to make a real impact."

**Northeast Still 'Cockpit'**

He believes that what he calls the "quad-cali" states—those to the east of a line from Minnesota to Missouri and north of a line from Missouri to Washington, D.C., plus California—would still hold a heavy majority of electoral votes and remain the "decisive political cockpit" of the nation. In fact, even without California, the Northeast quadrant holds more than the 270 electoral votes needed to elect a President.

"My gut reaction is that it is not so obvious it means a more conservative Congress," observed Prof. David Mayhew of Yale, author of "Congress: The Electoral Connection." He said that the influx of newcomers, along with widened suffrage, had already stirred up the politics in places like Texas and Colorado and rendered old wisdom questionable.

However, he felt that in Presidential politics it would be harder to put together a Hubert Humphrey-type Northeastern coalition. "The Republicans may be better off with the new configuration—the Democrats will have to spice up their appeal to the South," he said.

The notion advanced by Kirkpatrick Sale in his recent book "Dove Shift"—that national politics will be increasingly dominated by business-oriented and conservative Southerners and Westerners—was disputed by Prof. Andrew Hacker, a political scientist at Queens College in New York. "The people who live there are human, too," he said. "It's not as though they are all blood-thirsty entrepreneurs."

"The whole political map is changing," said Austin Ranney of the University of Wisconsin, a long-time student of American politics. "With the weakening of party ties and loyalties, the political consequences of this are now harder to predict than ever before."

To project state populations to 1980, the Times used the Census Bureau's 1975 population estimates as a base, multiplying these figures by the rates of growth or loss that each state showed in the five years between 1970 and 1975.

The resultant figures were then adjusted downward so the sum of the 50 states' populations did not exceed the Census Bureau's projected national population for 1980. The bureau estimates a population of 221.7 million on April 1, 1980.

In parceling out the 435 House seats based on the population projections, the Times used the method adopted by Congress in 1941 and still used. This employs a complicated formula that seeks to distribute the seats as equitably as possible, given the fact that fractional seats are not permitted.

## RALLY DEMANDS BAN ON ABORTION

65,000 Outside Capitol Hit '73 Supreme Court Decision

By MARTIN TOLCHIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—A crowd that the police estimated at 65,000 persons rallied outside the Capitol today in bitter cold weather to protest the Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion, and then went indoors to lobby for a constitutional amendment that would ban abortion.

A dozen legislators, many hatless and coatless, addressed the crowd. The speakers were interrupted by repeated chants of "No compromise, no compromise," as the crowd held aloft red roses and scores of signs that proclaimed "abortion is murder," "Choose life, stop abortion" and "deplorable Supreme Court's slaughter of the innocents."

It was a holiday for tens of thousands of parochial school children, who arrived here in hundreds of buses that also carried adults to a demonstration that was organized in large measure by the Roman Catholic hierarchy, according to Nellie J. Gray, the demonstration's chairman.

One of the afternoon's biggest ovations came after Senator Jesse Helms, North Carolina Republican, read a telegram of support from Ronald Reagan, a conservative candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

"The right to life belongs to all human beings, born and unborn," Mr. Reagan's telegram said.

Senator James L. Buckley, New York Republican-Conservative, praised "the truly magnificent turnout" as "a wonderful birthday" present for our country.

"Respect for life is opposition to tyranny," Mr. Buckley told the crowd.

"We represent the great truth that Thomas Jefferson wrote into the Declaration of Independence: that each human being is endowed—not by government, not by the courts—but by his Creator with the inalienable right to life," the Senator said. "It is given to us to fight not only for the unborn, but for all—the senile, the incompetent, the helpless, of every age who in their time will bear the brunt of a new ethic that subordinates life to social expediency."

Senator Richard Stone, Florida Democrat, told the crowd that "the time is past due for the right to life in the Bill of Rights to be recognized for individuals not yet born."

Representative Norman Lent, Nassau Republican, exhorted the crowd to "get out and work this year to see to it that more congressmen are elected who support life and the positions you hold dear."

The audience, gathered in a plaza on the side of the Capitol that faces the Washington Monument, carried signs that indicated that they had come from as far as Texas, Arizona and Florida. The demonstration, on the third anniversary of the Supreme Court abortion decision, began this morning with a march around the White House and ended with a big lobbying effort.

A group of unhappy Bronx residents led by Bishop Patrick Ahrn, who is Cardinal Cooke's vicar in the Bronx, tried in vain to see Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, who strongly favors the Supreme Court decision. The group was told that Senator Javits was on the Senate floor. "I think he should see us," Bishop Ahrn said. "We've come a long way."

"I think he's kidding," said Janet Athanasidy, clutching the hand of her 11-year-old daughter, also named Janet. The group took a subway to the Capitol and discovered that Senator Javits was off the Senate floor, and in a closed meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

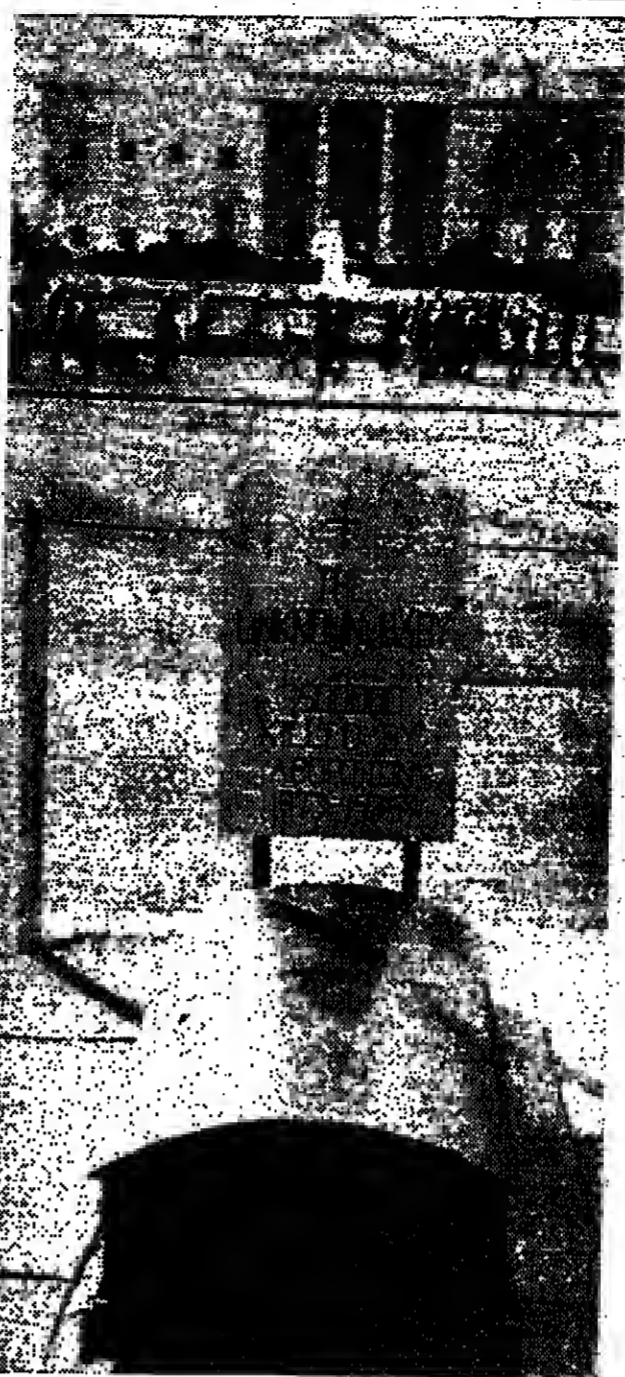
The participants were clearly exhilarated, however, by the size of the demonstration. "I think we let them know that people care," said Jack Short, of Farmingdale, L.I., vice president of the demonstration. "It shows that we're going to win," said Joseph Rand, an obstetrician who chairs the "Fighting for the Right to Life" Committee.

In a related move, eleven members of Congress led by Representative Bella S. Abzug, Manhattan Democrat, expressed their support of the Supreme Court abortion decision in a letter to their colleagues. "We wish to take this opportunity to reaffirm our support for these decisions as the law of the land," the letter said.

**Press Group in Congress Elects Two to Committee**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Richard L. Madden of the New York Times and Leonard Larsen of The Denver Post were elected today to the Standing Committee of Correspondents, the governing body of the Senate and House press galleries.

Mr. Madden and Mr. Larsen will serve two-year terms, succeeding Leland A. Bandy of The Columbia (S.C.) Newspapers Inc. and Frank H. Aukofer of The Milwaukee Journal. Holdover members of the five-member committee are Harrison Humphries of The Associated Press, Spencer A. Rice of The Washington Post and Albert R. Hunt of The Wall Street Journal.



Mock coffin is placed across the street from the White House by participants in a demonstration against abortion. Some marchers are in the background.

## Cooke, on Anniversary of Ruling, Scores Court's Abortion Position

By GEORGE DUGAN

Terence Cardinal Cooke sharply criticized yesterday groups and individuals supporting the Supreme Court's decision legalizing abortion.

"Since Jan. 22, 1973, three million lives have been destroyed," the Cardinal said in a statement issued through the Chancery Office of the New York Archdiocese.

"On Jan. 22, 1973, the Supreme Court of the United States withdrew the law's protection from children in the womb," the statement said. "And since that infamous date, three million human beings have been slaughtered."

The Court ruled that no state could promulgate laws interfering with the decision of a woman and her physician to perform an abortion during the first three months of pregnancy.

"As citizens we hope to stop this slaughter," the Cardinal said. "As religious people, we hope to overcome the conditions that lead a woman even to consider an abortion."

The Cardinal's statement, issued on the third anniversary of the Court's ruling, followed by less than a week a news conference at which 10 leaders of the Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights criticized the nation's Roman Catholic bishops for approving a plan to create antiabortion groups in each Congressional District to mobilize public support against permissive abortion.

The bishops' pastoral plan for pro-life activities was approved last November by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. It was brought to the floor of the bishops' annual meeting in Washington by a committee headed by Cardinal Cooke.

The plan seeks to persuade members of Congress to vote for a constitutional amendment to restrict abortions.

"If people favoring abortions determine that a sin's life is 'smothering' less than precious," Cardinal Cooke said, "if they deem responsibility for any human life, if they say society has no responsibility for this

**Moscow Aide Says 11,700 Left for Israel Last Year**

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (AP)—A Soviet official said today that 11,700 Soviet citizens left the country last year with visas to emigrate to Israel. This was half the level of 1974.

In 1973, it is estimated that 35,000 Soviet citizens left for Israel.

Boris T. Shumilin, Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, attributed the decline last year to "letters arriving from people who had emigrated to Israel. Many complain about lack of stability, security and privileges, he said.

Schumilin's remarks came in an interview distributed by Tass, the Soviet press agency. He did not mention the number of Jews who emigrated to countries other than Israel.

Western sources believe that 40 percent of the Jews who left the Soviet Union last year went to countries other than Israel.

Mr. Shumilin said that from 1945 to 1976, a total of 122,000 Soviet citizens left for Palestine or, after 1948, Israel.

## Court to Review Death Penalty

By LESLEY OELSNER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The Supreme Court opened the way today for a broad and historic ruling on when, if ever, it is constitutional to impose the death penalty.

In a brief order initiated by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, the Court agreed to review five murder cases in which death sentences were imposed under statutes enacted following the landmark Supreme Court ruling in 1972 that struck down capital punishment as then practiced in America.

Those statutes, like statutes in more than half the states, were drafted to fit within loopholes or possible loopholes in the 1972 ruling.

The five state statutes in today's group of cases are each somewhat different. Together, they raise questions already before the Court involving a judicial interpretation—appears to represent nearly all the ways in efforts to draft a capital punishment law that would meet the standards set in the 1972 ruling.

The Supreme Court's action may thus determine whether there is any way for a constitutional law to be written, undecided by the 1972 case, the death penalty is inherently unconstitutional.

Thirty-four states and the Federal Government now have death penalty laws; a 35th, Illinois, had one as well but a state court recently struck it down as unconstitutional under state law.

As a result of those laws, there are now 411 persons on death row, according to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., which is defending many of them. Nearly all are men; well over half are nonwhite. Their executions have been postponed pending a Supreme Court ruling.

The cases that the court agreed today to review involve six indigent men in all, three white and three black. The states are Louisiana, North Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Texas.

The Louisiana man, Stanley Roberts, was convicted of first degree murder as the result of the killing of a robbery attendant during a robbery. The proceeds of the robbery, apparently, were a .38-caliber revolver taken from a desk in the gas station, and \$3, which Mr. Roberts's co-defendant obtained when he pumped \$3 worth of gasoline into a customer's car and the customer paid.

The North Carolina case, in which two defendants are appealing their death sentences to the Court, also involved a robbery and a shooting. Only one of those defendants, however, Luby Waxton, committed the killing; the second, James Tyrone Woodson, was in a car outside the store at the time. There were also two other co-defendants, one of whom testified at the trial that Mr. Woodson had said earlier on the day of the crime that he "didn't want any part" in the robbery and that Mr. Waxton had told Mr. Woodson that if the latter didn't come along, he would be killed.

The two other co-defendants pleaded guilty rather than go to trial and thus escaped the death penalty.

In the Florida case, the defendant, Charles William Profit, was convicted of killing a man as the man lay sleeping next to the victim's wife in his apartment.

The Georgia defendant is Troy Leon Gregg, who was convicted of the murder and robbery of two men with whom he hitched a ride. Mr. Gregg was sentenced to four death sentences, one for each of the two counts of robbery and two of murder, but the Georgia Supreme Court said that the two sentences on the robbery counts were not imposed in accord with the state law.

In the Texas case, the defendant, Jerry Lane Jerek, 22 years old at the time of the crime, was convicted of murdering a 10-year-old girl after she rebuffed his sexual advances.

The statutes under which each of the men were sentenced to die each include various elements purportedly designed to place stricter controls on the imposition of the penalty, so as to lessen the randomness with which the penalty used to be applied—one of the features of the old system that the Supreme Court faulted in the 1972 case, *Furman v. Georgia*.

In Louisiana, for example, death is the mandatory sentence for first degree murder. However, Louisiana also has a system of "responsive verdicts," in which the jury can return a verdict of guilty on a lesser offense—thus avoiding the penalty.

North Carolina also has a mandatory sentence for first degree murder, (and as well for first degree rape). However, conditions on lesser included offenses are prohibited.

plaintain obtained when he pumped \$3 worth of gasoline into a customer's car and the customer paid.

The North Carolina case, in which two defendants are appealing their death sentences to the Court, also involved a robbery and a shooting. Only one of those defendants, however, Luby Waxton, committed the killing; the second, James Tyrone Woodson, was in a car outside the store at the time. There were also two other co-defendants, one of whom testified at the trial that Mr. Woodson had said earlier on the day of the crime that he "didn't want any part" in the robbery and that Mr. Waxton had told Mr. Woodson that if the latter didn't come along, he would be killed.

The two other co-defendants pleaded guilty rather than go to trial and thus escaped the death penalty.

In the Florida case, the defendant, Charles William Profit, was convicted of killing a man as the man lay sleeping next to the victim's wife in his apartment.

The Georgia defendant is Troy Leon Gregg, who was convicted of the murder and robbery of two men with whom he hitched a ride. Mr. Gregg was sentenced to four death sentences, one for each of the two counts of robbery and two of murder, but the Georgia Supreme Court said that the two sentences on the robbery counts were not imposed in accord with the state law.

In the Texas case, the defendant, Jerry Lane Jerek, 22 years old at the time of the crime, was convicted of murdering a 10-year-old girl after she rebuffed his sexual advances.

The statutes under which each of the men were sentenced to die each include various elements purportedly designed to place stricter controls on the imposition of the penalty, so as to lessen the randomness with which the penalty used to be applied—one of the features of the old system that the Supreme Court faulted in the 1972 case, *Furman v. Georgia*.

In Louisiana, for example, death is the mandatory sentence for first degree murder. However, Louisiana also has a system of "responsive verdicts," in which the jury can return a verdict of guilty on a lesser offense—thus avoiding the penalty.

North Carolina also has a mandatory sentence for first degree murder, (and as well for first degree rape). However, conditions on lesser included offenses are prohibited.

## Death Sentence Upheld by

THEHERAN

A military appeal upheld death sentence of 10 guerrillas convicted of eight persons three Americans.

The condemned woman are by a firing squad of Shah Mohammad. It is usually a capital offense in the court's jurisdiction of 15 years confinement for a member of a Marxist group.

The defense leaders of a militia movement operating in the area were captured and sentenced to

# IN NEW YORK

## RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS - HOTELS

THE ORIGINAL VILLAGE LANDMARK

# Granados

THE ULTIMATE IN SPANISH CUISINE

LUNCH \* DINNER \* COCKTAILS \*  
Gala, Tuesday thru Saturday  
FREE 2 HOUR PARKING  
(for dinner only)

125 McDougal Street, Tel: OR-3-5576

STARBUCKS STYLE

# LUCHOW'S

110 E. 14 ST. 477-4860

Please be late.

Enjoy Inagiku's Lata Lunch. Begins at 1:30 p.m. Once 7 days a week. For reservations—355-0440. Ask Gove for special party arrangements. All major credit cards.

# INAGIKU

AT THE WALDOFF

111 East 49 Street, N.Y.C. For Reservations—355-0440. Ask Gove for special party arrangements. All major credit cards.

## RESTAURANT AND CABARET GUIDE

<b>Ajanta</b> Excellent Indian, Pakistani & Indonesian Cuisine in the heart of the West Village. Mopid, dhoti, lunch, dinner & family dinner at moderate prices. L. from \$1.50. D. from \$2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refund if not satisfied. Major credit cards. Open 7 days a week. 552-9683.	<b>Le Pont Neuf</b> 212 E. 33 St. Complete WINE TASTING DEMO. Lunch-Cocktails-Dinner. Open 7 days a week. 751-3373.
<b>Bar Espanol</b> 318 West 23rd St. Authentic Spanish Cuisine of Spain. Unlimited PABILA served with SANGRIA \$9.95. 691-0529.	<b>Les Pyrenees</b> 251 W. 51st St. Superior French Cuisine. Parisian Cooks. Dinner. Open 7 days a week. 248-0373/248-0044.
<b>Cafe de France</b> 330 W. 46th St. Authentic French cuisine at reasonable prices. Party Food—Lunch/Dinner. Crut Cakes—Cocktails. 586-0058.	<b>Little Royal</b> 650-8637. Hungarian Cuisine. 4-4 N.Y. Times. 1 Live Show. 1570 1st Ave. (B1 & E1)
<b>Cafe de Soir</b> 322 E. 86 St. French cuisine—Informal—Open daily from 11 midnight. Closed Monday • LUNCH/COCKTAILS • DINNER. 479-9998.	<b>Marbella</b> 220-33 Northern Blvd. Authentic Spanish and Italian Entertainment. Fil. & S. 248-0110.
<b>Coq Au Vin</b> 838-8 Ave. COMPLETE PRE-THREA. DINNER—\$4 P.M. Plus Free \$6.00. 541-8273-245-9557. Lunch—Cocktails—Dinner. DAILY. Special. Credit Cards.	<b>Oggi</b> New and Expanded! Owned & operated by the Vignobona Restaurant Daily. Three Stars—N.Y. Times.
<b>D'Angelo's</b> 242 W. 58 St. Lunch/Dinner. Superior Neapolitan Cuisine. Holiday Party Facilities Available. Closed Sun. 247-1070.	<b>Ole</b> 434 2nd Ave. 24 & 25 N.Y. TIMES SAY: "THE PLATTERS ARE HIGH. POTATOES ARE WONDERFUL. THE FINEST FRESH COCKTAILS • CREDIT CARDS • PARTIES • 7 DAYS • TEL. 233-2222."
<b>Eclair</b> 141 W. 72 St. 75-3-700. Venetian Specialties, Pastries, Schnitzel, Goulash, Sauerkraut. Open daily from 9 A.M. Sunday Brunch. New featuring Free with each meal a glass of Yucca Sangria.	<b>Pierre Au Tunnel</b> 308 W. 48 St. Lunch, Dinner, Supper. 582-2189 or CO 5-3039.
<b>El Cortijo</b> 126 W. Houston St. Tel. OR 4-4087. "DELICIOUS SPANISH CUISINE" Lunch • Dinner • Cocktails • Closed Mon.	<b>Purhani</b> 1483 34 Avenue (64-85) 248-9015. Rated 4-4 N.Y. Times. 1 Live Show. Rajasthani, Ladakhi.
<b>Farmie's</b> 390 AVENUE STEAK PARLOUR. 25.75 there's a bound to be a few at your corner—25 worth the 10-minute wait. LORRETT, GARDNER, WEST & VEG. comparably priced. Major Credit Cards. Free Parking. 229-8290. Open 7 Days.	<b>Rajmahal</b> 124 Fourth Ave. Superior Pakistani-Indian Cuisine. Open daily. Served by Govt. Landmark and Award.
<b>French Shack</b> 65 W. 56th St. Table d'Hotel Luncheon • Dining a la carte. French Specialties • Open Daily • Sun, 5 P.M. Circle 5-5120.	<b>Scandia</b> 45 St. West of E-way. Superior Scandinavian Cuisine. Open Daily. 65-6600.
<b>Ganges</b> 131 E. 95 St. Well Prepared Indian & Bangladeshi Dishes. Rajasthani Indonesian Spec. Lun. Din. Am. Exp. Dinner. 751-4195.	<b>Shalimar</b> 38 E. 29 St. AUTHENTIC CUISINE. Lunch • Dinner • Cocktails • Parties. Credit Cards.
<b>Jack's Epicure</b> 344 W. 46 St. Superb French-Italian Cuisine. \$12. Complete gourmet dinner or a la carte. Open for lunch Mon. thru Sat. 785-4237.	<b>Spain</b> 113 W. 13 St. AUTHENTIC SPANISH CUISINE AT REASONABLE PRICES. LUNCH • DINNER • COCKTAILS—TEL. 823-8598.
<b>Kamehachi</b> 14 E. 47 St. Sushi, Tempura • Credit Cards • Cocktail Lounge. 785-4237.	<b>Tandoor</b> New York's Newest & Finest AUTHENTIC Indian Restaurant. Paratha, Roti, Dosa, Butter Lunch \$4.95 & Dinner \$12.95. (On Madison) Res. 248-1100.
<b>Kashmir</b> 10 West 46 St. EXOTIC CURRIES OF INDIA • Complete Luncheon \$2.75-\$2.95 • Dinner daily • COCKTAIL LOUNGE • Cocktail Facilities. Tel: 247-6785 or 589-4584. Major Credit Cards.	<b>Teheran</b> 45 W. 44th St. Superior Persian-Indian Cuisine. Superb Dishes. \$6.75 to \$8.95. Sat. and Sun. Park Five.
<b>Khyber</b> 75 E. 56 St. EXOTIC INDIAN CUISINE Lunch • Dinner • Cocktails 7 Days—12 to 12. Sun. 5-12 755-2640.	<b>Toledo</b> 116 Greenwich Ave. Home style Spanish cuisine. Lunch • Dinner • Cocktails • 7 Days. 248-9295.
<b>La Bourgogne East</b> 157 E. 72nd St. Excellent French Cuisine. Lunch • Dinner • Cocktails (Behr. Lun. and 3 Ave.) Res. UN 1-4488.	<b>Topkapi Palace</b> 116 W. 85 St. N.Y.'s only authentic Turkish Restaurant. Cocktails • Complete Lunch \$3.50 to 4.50 • Complete Dinner \$12.95 • C-C-E.
<b>La Corona</b> 248 W. 14th St. MI CASA ES SU CASA AMIGO THE REAL SPANISH FOOD FROM NORTHERN SPAIN. AUTHENTIC SPANISH RECIPES. COCKTAILS • Complete Lunch \$4.00-\$7.25. DINNER, FRIDA. 691-8777.	<b>Victor's Cafe</b> 71 STREET AT COLLEGE AVENUE, MANK. BANQUA—MADE WITH TROPICAL FRUITS. ROAST PORK—CURRIAN STEAK. TEL: 677-7988.
<b>La Toque Blanche</b> P.O. 5255-5184 EXCELLENT FRENCH FOOD. Open 7 days for L.A.D. 359 E. 50 St. Sun. 5:30 PM Dinner Only. Cocktails—No. Exp.	

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.











Handwritten text in a box at the top of the page.

your car? your ad call 5-3311

# AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE



## 74 Cadillac DeVille's 995

Large 1974 Cadillac include:
 

- Air Conditioning, Vinyl Stereo Radio, 6 Way Power Door Locks, Lamp and Glass, White Walls

 Choose from in special selection Largest Cadillac Dealer

WEST SIDE  
STREET ELEVENTH AVENUE AT 50th STREET  
100 (212) 581-1700

### AMKIN Cadillac Corp.

## BROADWAY'S AUTOMOBILE SUPERMARKET

BROADWAY BETWEEN 56th and 57th STREETS

### REMODELING SALE

NEW 1975 MODELS  
HUGE INVENTORY-NEW LOW PRICES

PLYMOUTH • VALIANTS • RURY'S  
SATELLITES • DUSTERS • NEWPORTS  
CORONETS • NEW YORKERS • VOYAGERS

BUY NOW AND SAVE

<b>PLYMOUTH</b> Valiant 4 Dr Sedan 75 New Car Stock #3759 6 cyl, Rear defogger List Price \$3472.80 <b>SALE PRICE \$2893</b>	<b>PLYMOUTH</b> Valiant 4 Door Sedan 75 New Car Stock #3839 6 cyl, Radio, Heater List Price \$3472.80 <b>SALE PRICE \$2893</b>	<b>PLYMOUTH</b> Valiant 4 Dr Sedan 75 New Car Stock #3499 6 cyl, Electronic Ignition List Price \$3753.65 <b>SALE PRICE \$3123</b>
<b>DODGE</b> Dart Swinger Special 75 New Car Stock #2599 Automatic, Radio, Heater List Price \$4090.65 <b>SALE PRICE \$3362</b>	<b>DODGE</b> Dart Sport 75 New Car Stock #1083 Automatic, Radio, Heater List Price \$4027.90 <b>SALE PRICE \$3359</b>	<b>DODGE</b> Coronet 2 Dr Ht 75 New Car Stock #2481 Power Steering, Automatic List Price \$4392.05 <b>SALE PRICE \$3565</b>

GOOD SELECTION OF USED CARS-NEW LOW PRICES  
PHONES: CHRYS-PLYM 265-7200-DODGE 265-7208

**MANHATTAN CHRYSLER CORPORATION**  
SALES AND SERVICE OPERATIONS  
Broadway Between 56th and 57th Streets

## WIN A NEW 1976 DODGE ASPEN WAGON AT THE NEW YORK AUTO SHOW.

You can win the unbelievable new Dodge Aspen wagon. The car "Motor Trend" magazine named as winner of its prestigious "Car of the Year" award. To be eligible to win the 1976 Aspen wagon, register at the Dodge exhibit on the third floor at the auto show. Or, send your name, address, and telephone number on a 3 x 5 card to Chrysler Motor Corporation, 500 Route 303, Box 500, Tappan, New York 10983. Entries must be received prior to the February 1 drawing.

Contest Rules:  
 1. A 1976 Aspen station wagon will be awarded on the basis of a single drawing from among all eligible entries.  
 2. Drawing will be held on Feb. 1, 1976 at the Dodge exhibit on the 3rd floor of the New York Auto Show.  
 3. Entry may be made by registering at the Dodge exhibit on the 3rd floor of the New York Auto Show or by mailing a postcard to Dodge Aspen.

Eligible entries must be received by Feb. 1, 1976.  
 4. Entries limited to licensed drivers only, one entry per person.  
 5. Employees of Chrysler Corp., N.Y. O.A. N.Y. O.A. its agents, advertising agency, and representatives are ineligible.  
 6. Contest subject to federal, state and local laws.

Chrysler Motor Corporation, 500 Route 303, Box 500, Tappan, N.Y. 10983

Contest Rules:  
 1. A 1976 Aspen station wagon will be awarded on the basis of a single drawing from among all eligible entries.  
 2. Drawing will be held on Feb. 1, 1976 at the Dodge exhibit on the 3rd floor of the New York Auto Show.  
 3. Entry may be made by registering at the Dodge exhibit on the 3rd floor of the New York Auto Show or by mailing a postcard to Dodge Aspen.

Eligible entries must be received by Feb. 1, 1976.  
 4. Entries limited to licensed drivers only, one entry per person.  
 5. Employees of Chrysler Corp., N.Y. O.A. N.Y. O.A. its agents, advertising agency, and representatives are ineligible.  
 6. Contest subject to federal, state and local laws.

Chrysler Motor Corporation, 500 Route 303, Box 500, Tappan, N.Y. 10983

### RENT-A-CAR

UNLIMITED MILEAGE  
\$1295 PER MONTH

WHEN AVAILABLE - SUN 56 to 10 THURS, FRI, SAT, SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY

LT1-6161  
OLINS RENT-A-CAR

Imported & Sports Cars 3720  
DATSUN NEW 75-76

SALE OR LEASE  
821, 610, 710 FREE WITH THIS AD & credit check. All car models, including 1975, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69,







Two Pitchers Voted Into Hall



left, and Robin Roberts at a news session here yesterday. Inset photos show them in their playing days.

PHILIP ROBERTS... of the most durable of the 1950's...

When they are installed in the Hall of Fame on Aug. 9, they will raise the total membership to 153 in the "shrine" in Cooperstown at the tip of Lake Otsego in upstate New York.

...pitched 20 or more victories for six consecutive seasons starting in 1950, when he helped them to the National League pennant.

...pitched 20 or more victories for six consecutive seasons starting in 1950, when he helped them to the National League pennant.

Anderson

Two Right-Handers for Cooperstown

Right-handers were voted into the Baseball Hall of Fame... of the most durable of the 1950's...

...pitched 20 or more victories for six consecutive seasons starting in 1950, when he helped them to the National League pennant.

...pitched 20 or more victories for six consecutive seasons starting in 1950, when he helped them to the National League pennant.

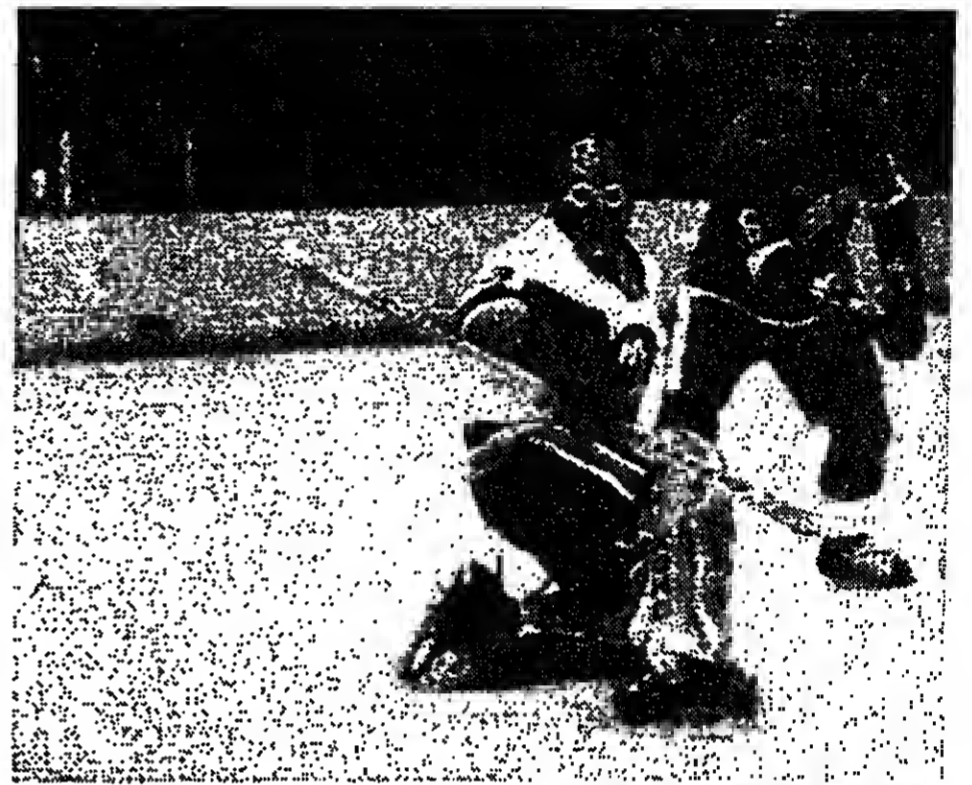
Nicklaus, Potvins Score 5 Goals Morley As Islanders Win, 8-1 Tied at 67

By JOHN S. RADOSTA... Special to The New York Times... PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., Jan. 22—Jack Nicklaus shot a 67 today and shared the lead in the opening round of the Bing Crosby National Pro-Am with a nearly anonymous journeyman golfer named Mike Morley.

By ROBIN HERMAN... Special to The New York Times... UNIONDALE, L.I., Jan. 22—When Jean Potvin scored his third goal of the game tonight as the Islanders defeated the Detroit Red Wings, 8-1, he let out a yelp of joy.

after he mentioned his hard-working teammates. "It was a new one," said Jean. "I told the doctor to keep making them as fast as you can. I'm gonna wear a new one every period."

Redmond (in Toronto conferring with his attorney) and Ed Giacomin (fractured right wrist).



Bill Smith, Islanders' goalie, watches helplessly as disk flies into the net, propelled by the Wings' Dennis Polonich, not in picture. Michel Bergeron, another Detroit player, is at right. But Islanders struck back with a vengeance and won, 8-1.

76ers Find Knicks Closing In

By SAM GOLDAPER... Satchel Paige once said, "Don't look back. Something may be gaining on you." On Christmas night, at Madison Square Garden, Pat Williams, the general manager of the Philadelphia 76ers, seemed to be looking ahead.

Philadelphia... "Nobody is doing much losing. The wild-card playoff team is going to come out of our division, and it's going to be a shame that one of us is not going to make it."

While the Knicks and the Braves have surged the 76ers have not played poorly. Since Jan. 1 they have a 6-4 won-lost record.

Skater's Day Never Ends

...deductible, are priced at \$5 and \$10 for the 60-minute skates. There are more than 2,400 seats at the rink.

...deductible, are priced at \$5 and \$10 for the 60-minute skates. There are more than 2,400 seats at the rink.

...deductible, are priced at \$5 and \$10 for the 60-minute skates. There are more than 2,400 seats at the rink.

Tiebreaker Is Rejected By N.C.A.A.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22 (UPI)—The football rules committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association tightened today the rules on passing, punitive use of the helmet, liberalized rules on blocking and defeated a proposal to break tie games.

Cliff Speagle, the committee chairman and commissioner of the Southwest Conference, said the tiebreaker proposal was defeated 15-5. Speagle acknowledged that there was probably more interest in rules defeated by the group than in those that passed.

Advertisement for Carlton 70 cigarettes, featuring the text 'Carlton 70 is lowest' and 'Carlton 70 is the lowest tar cigarette ever made. Only 1 mg. tar. Only 0.1 mg. nicotine. Lower tar than any cigarette ever reported by the U.S. Government.'











# Grumet, an Ex-Prosecutor, Re-enters the Inquiry Field

By MAURICE CARROLL

No stranger to tough cases, scheduled to reach retirement age at the end of 1976 (he was born on Oct. 31, 1900) will quit instead on Feb. 2 and move back into the sort of job in which he had spent much of his adult life.

After graduation from DeWitt Clinton High School, City College and Columbia law school, he was an assistant United States attorney in the Southern District for four years. Then, from 1935 until 1947, he worked under Mr. Dewey and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, serving the last five years of that period as head of the homicide bureau.

In the next few years, he practiced law, served as a Supreme Court justice, as former Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri's Fire Commissioner and as a waterfront arbitrator.

On Investigation Panel But in 1958 he was back in the law enforcement world as a member of the Investigation Commission. Among the investigations, there were inquiries into the city government under former Mayor Robert F. Wagner and the retail industry charges by the Democratic Mayor that the Republic state administration of former Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller needed investigation itself; charges by Mr. Wagner a few years later that the Democratic state chairman had tried to bribe legislators into making anti-Wagner votes in the complicated 1965 leadership fight.

Justice Grumet has been a Republican all his life, but he said, "I like to think of myself as a small liberal." Once, he said, he was introduced at a New York City dinner to the maverick Republican Senator from Oregon, Wayne Morse. "I was very impressed with the man," Justice Grumet recalled, "so they took me over and told the Senator they wanted him to meet a fellow party member. And I told him, 'Yes, I'm a Republican, but I consider myself a Wayne Morse Republican.'"

Justice Grumet and his wife, the former Irene Grossman, who live at 20 Fifth Avenue, will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary in June. The justice said the Supreme Court had kept him busy. But he displayed no qualms about assuming the potentially demanding investigation job. "There's no reluctance about getting involved," he said cheerfully. "I'm going to go right down the middle. A timetable for completion? No, no, I don't have that. The Governor wanted it done in 30 days, but all I can say is that I'll be as expeditious as possible."



Supreme Court Justice Jacob B. Grumet in his chambers at 100 Centre Street yesterday. The sign on his desk derives from the days when he was Fire Commissioner.

# CUNNINGHAM TIED TO TERMINAL DEAL

Patton Links Him to Bronx Market Lease That Is Under Investigation

By JOHN L. HESS

Ken Patton, the former Economic Development Administration, said yesterday that Patrick J. Cunningham and his law firm had directly participated in a 1973 lease negotiation that is under investigation by several agencies.

The negotiation led to the amendment of the lease of the Bronx Terminal Market to the Arol Development Corporation, whereby the city relieved Arol of major obligations for construction and took on obligations of about \$100 million.

In an interview, Mr. Patton said that Mark Krieg of the law firm of Cunningham & Kaming was the principal lawyer for Arol in the negotiations, but that Mr. Cunningham became involved.

"His participation was quite minimal," Mr. Patton said. "The only discussion with Cunningham was in modifying or diminishing his client's demands, which he did in several instances."

Mr. Patton said the market lease and the city contract for rebuilding the Yankee Stadium, both apparently in conflict, because the part of the parking space promised to the Yankees had been leased to Arol.

He said an understanding had been reached with Arol at the time that the lease would eventually be revised to satisfy the Yankees, but in such a way that Arol's interests would not be hurt. Mr. Patton said he could not recall whether this understanding had been put in writing.

In the 1973 negotiations to overcome this apparent conflict, Mr. Patton said, the city offered the Yankees an alternative site, just north of the Macombs Dam Bridge, which leads to the stadium. But the club refused it.

The negotiations thus shaped up as a triangle, with the city, the Yankees and the baseball club, with each side opposed to the other two. Mr. Cunningham's interests crossed these lines. He was at once the lawyer for Arol and the Bronx Democratic leader. In the latter role he was a power in city politics, at a time when the city and his borough were committed to the Yankees deal at almost any price.

On Jan. 1, 1974, three months after the Arol lease was amended, Mr. Cunningham became general counsel of the Yankees. A spokesman for the club said yesterday that there was no record of his ever having served as a lawyer earlier than that. Mr. Cunningham did not respond to a telephone request for comment.

City officials had said earlier that some of the records of the market and stadium transactions were in the possession of Maurice H. Nadjari, the special state prosecutor. But Mr. Nadjari's authority to investigate them was still being worked out yesterday by Governor Carey's legal staff.

Related records were seized months ago by the city's investigation Commissioner, Nicholas A. Scopetta. Mr. Scopetta yesterday said that he had no record of his ever having served as a lawyer earlier than that. Mr. Cunningham did not respond to a telephone request for comment.

City officials had said earlier that some of the records of the market and stadium transactions were in the possession of Maurice H. Nadjari, the special state prosecutor. But Mr. Nadjari's authority to investigate them was still being worked out yesterday by Governor Carey's legal staff.

# M.T.A. Seeks a Subsidy From State

By EDWARD C. BURKS

Fearful of a new cash crisis by June because of a problem in obtaining Federal aid, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority urged the Legislature yesterday to enact a three-point subsidy program to provide \$770 million a year.

David L. Yonich, M.T.A. chairman, said that he was not going to take the "sensational" approach and describe the 50-cent subway fare and higher commuter rail fares in effect since last September as already in jeopardy.

But in testifying at a hearing conducted by the Assembly transportation committee at the World Trade Center, he emphasized that very substantial increases in assured aid would be needed.

The immediate problem is that one of the two expected sources of Federal aid—a source counted on for \$125 million in the fiscal year ending June 30—has not yet produced any revenue.

Mr. Yonich's proposed permanent subsidy plan—to replace existing annual crises and annual subsidies—calls for approval of the following transportation financing methods in the 12-county M.T.A. region: (A) A payroll tax of 1 percent to be shared equally by employers and employees to yield \$570 million a year at current levels of earnings. (Approximately half their burden could be written off by employers as a Federal tax deduction.)

(B) A 5 percent additional tax on the retail price of gasoline, \$100 million a year. (Futures tolls on the use of East River and Harlem River bridges at the rate of 39 cents a trip.)

If the Legislature would enact that program, anti-turnover proceeds to both the M.T.A. and private carriers in the 12-county region the M.T.A. could consider establishing a 25-cent transit fare, Mr. Yonich said.

The \$125 million that has not materialized this year was also originally expected again next year. This source of funds involves borrowing from the Federal Government for replacement of bonds now. The M.T.A. has proposed this by tapping remaining allocations in the 1967 transportation bond issue, supposedly, was for projects.

But, according to Mr. Yonich, the state cannot find the funds now. The M.T.A. estimates that the Government will provide \$80 million in revenue next year. Furthermore, the budget proposes cuts in Federal aid sources from \$85 million in 1975 to \$70 million next year. The M.T.A. hopes to get the state past the March date.

The second of the part of a new investment suspicious deaths at a Hospital in Oradell, re-autopsied yesterday. Dr. Michael M. Baden, forensic pathologist, was conducting this investigation for County Prosecutor, J. Woodcock Jr., said he "studies" needed before the re-autopsy on the body could be done. Dr. Baden said the body of 26-year-old Olga Margolis, yielded "good" for studying. Mrs. Henderson's original, inconclusive opinion in 1966: That centered on whether at Riverdale, recently to as Dr. X used patients at the hospital is a potentially lethal depression.

The first re-autopsy, Baden, on the body of Nancy Savino, established any natural death. The chemical cure are expected several weeks. No re-autopsy reported yet.

Mrs. Henderson's original opinion in 1966: That centered on whether at Riverdale, recently to as Dr. X used patients at the hospital is a potentially lethal depression.

Others in the Assembly are Philip J. Bisceglia, executive counsel to Perry B. Duryea, the minority leader, \$43,169; George W. Cooper, Mr. Duryea's administrative assistant, \$42,585; and William F. Hadad, director of legislative oversight, \$40,000.

In the Legislature's far-flung public-relations operation, both Charles Dumas, director of communications for the Senate, and Richard Scoville, special assistant and press secretary to the Senate majority leader, earn \$42,834. William J. Alexander, Mr. Steingut's press secretary, is paid \$41,400 a year.

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

By LINDA GREENHOUSE

ALBANY, Jan. 22—The Assembly today made public its first payroll for the new legislative session.

The state's austerity drive was not immediately reflected in the 71 pages, containing the names and salaries of hundreds of legislative aides, most of whom received raises in the last year. But the office of Assembly Speaker Stanley Steingut said that plans were being made to accommodate a \$900,000 cut that Mr. Steingut announced last month in the Assembly's \$17 million budget.

The highest-paid employee of the Assembly in each of either house this year is Joseph F. Crangle, the former state Democratic chairman, who serves as Mr. Steingut's chief of staff. Like other state workers, Mr. Crangle received a 3.5 percent raise last year, bringing his salary to \$44,505.

To the Senate, where the first payroll was also made public this week, the highest-paid employees are James L. Biggane, secretary of the Finance Committee, who earns \$43,500 a year, and William J. Alexander, Mr. Steingut's press secretary, is paid \$41,400 a year.

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

Assembly's New Payroll Doesn't Reflect Austerity

# Grumet to Investigate Nadjari's Charge Against Carey

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

that matter 10 days ago.

The appointment of Justice Grumet, who volunteered for the post after learning of Mr. Lefkowitz's difficulty in finding someone to take on the sensitive assignment, marked the end of a nearly month-long search for a qualified lawyer willing to head an inquiry into a dispute that has embroiled Mr. Nadjari and Governor Carey.

Justice Grumet, who was turned down by some two dozen eminent lawyers he had asked to take the job, said he had urged Justice Grumet to conclude the inquiry as expeditiously as possible. Justice Grumet said he would try to do so.

But it seemed uncertain yesterday whether the inquiry could be accomplished in the 30 days Governor Carey has suggested.

While the justice voiced enthusiasm for his new job, he also acknowledged that restrictions on the investigation agreed to by Mr. Lefkowitz and Mr. Carey posed questions he had yet to answer.

In his formal statement, Mr. Lefkowitz noted the restrictions, saying Justice Grumet had advised that his inquiry must not interfere with existing grand jury proceedings and pending investigations by Mr. Nadjari's office.

"What would be considered interference is something I am not prepared to say," the justice said yesterday. He noted that the issues were "fairly limited," but said he had "no way of knowing" if he would be able to conduct his inquiry "until I go into it."

The issues concern Mr. Carey's reasons for dismissing Mr. Nadjari, on Dec. 23, when he announced his intention to oust the prosecutor, the Governor's perceived decline in public confidence in Mr. Nadjari's office and noted "clashes in personalities as well as a series of adverse court decisions and rulings."

Three days later, Mr. Nadjari stated his belief that the Governor had learned about a major investigation into possible corruption among high Democratic officials and members of the judiciary, and suggested that in ousting him the Governor had been "misled by the self-interested forces within politics."

On Dec. 30, one day after Mr. Lefkowitz rebuffed the Governor and gave Mr. Nadjari, his deputy, six more months to finish his work, the Governor denounced Mr. Nadjari as "despicable" and later said that such allegations "seriously undermined public confidence in the Governor of this state." It was on this date that the Governor ordered Mr. Lefkowitz to appoint a special investigator to conduct an inquiry into the Nadjari allegations.

Subsequently, Mr. Lefkowitz and Mr. Carey discussed the problems created by appointing an investigator to look into matters that conceivably were under investigation by special grand juries. On Jan. 2, the Governor wrote to Mr. Lefkowitz saying it was of "paramount importance" that Mr. Nadjari's investigations "not be jeopardized."

Governor Carey said through a spokesman yesterday that he had "every confidence that Justice Grumet, a well-qualified and respected jurist, will conduct such an inquiry in an impartial fashion to the complete satisfaction of the public and will do so without delay."

Mr. Nadjari said, "I know Justice Grumet to be a man of great ability and integrity." While the Grumet appointment settled one unresolved matter of business concerning Mr. Nadjari and Mr. Carey, another remained in limbo.

That concerned the Governor's failure to sign a superseding order that would widen Mr. Nadjari's authority to prosecute political corruption in the Bronx.

Yesterday afternoon, a spokesman for the Governor said that "there has been no word as to why the Governor hasn't signed the order."

The proposed new order would enable Mr. Nadjari to investigate political corruption in the sale of state jobs and judgeships and influence peddling in public agencies from 1972 to 1976 in the Bronx, where Patrick J. Cunningham, the state Democratic chairman, is the Bronx county leader.

Mr. Cunningham, who is under investigation by a Nadjari grand jury in the possible sale of judgeships, has moved to quash a subpoena calling for his appearance before a grand jury.

Yesterday, the Governor's office sought to call attention to a luncheon between Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Nadjari that had been arranged by Roy Cohn, the lawyer, and was described in court papers submitted by Mr. Cunningham on Jan. 7 to dismiss his subpoena.

Apparently the intention was to point to allegations that would cast doubt on the prosecutor's credibility.

The Cunningham-Nadjari luncheon had first been raised at a news conference called by the prosecutor. A reporter asked Mr. Nadjari to confirm whether he had met with Mr. Cunningham for lunch to ask him to intercede with the then-Governor elect "to keep you on in your position."

"That is not a fact," Mr. Nadjari replied.

Two days later, Mr. Nadjari told reporters he had never made any bid directly or indirectly to Mr. Cunningham to continue in his job.

Mr. Nadjari said then and in a later interview that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Governor's interest in submitting legislation to establish a statewide prosecutor's office.

Today's Hand

NORTH  
♦ J  
♦ 42  
♦ A J 83  
♦ K J 9 6 5 4

WEST  
♦ K Q 9 2  
♦ A 5 3  
♦ 10 4 2  
♦ A Q 7

EAST  
♦ 8 7 6 5 4  
♦ 7  
♦ 7 8 5  
♦ 10 8 3 2

SOUTH (D)  
♦ A 10 3  
♦ K Q J 10 9 8 6  
♦ K Q 9

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
South West North East  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the heart ace. There was a lead to beat the contract, but it was far from easy to find. The spade king would not serve, because South could then ruff both his spade losers. But a small heart lead would have been a killer. If South then ruffed one of his small spades, he would lose the other, if he dove out the heart ace. And if South dove out the heart ace immediately, without ruffing a spade, West would then shift to a high spade and break up the declarer's potential squeeze.

The lead of the diamond jack from dummy now squeezed West, who had to give up protection in one of the black suits. Mrs. Levey had made her slam by well-thought-out play.

TRAVEL  
TRAVEL COURSE  
Option to purchase books at cost of \$50.00. Call 238-3500.

BRIDGE: A Rare Free Tournament Offered Cash Prizes, Too

By ALAN TRUSCOTT

A bridge tournament with cash prizes and no entry fees might seem about as likely to be offered as a genuine bird brick free on the streets of Manhattan, but it happened recently in Long Beach, L. I. The veteran expert Morrie Ellis of Ocean-side, L. I. reports that it took place at the Federal Savings Bank of Long Beach.

One of the winners was Mickey Levey, who sat South on the diagrammed deal. Mrs. Levey, well known in the area as a teacher and duplicate director, opened aggressively with two hearts, using strong two-bids. This worked out well, but there was reason to fear that North would press toward slam, expecting mere defensive strength, so many players would content themselves with one heart.

West was somewhat surprised to bear the game-forcing opening, and more surprised when his opponents climbed to six hearts. North's three-diamond response showed the ace of that suit, and four clubs was natural implying extra values. Four spades was a cue-bid, and North decided to accept the invitation.

West judged, rightly, that the club ace was not des-

irable to resigning

State Industrial Job For G.H.I. Position

Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, Jan. 22—The State Industrial Commissioner, Louis Levine, one of the few holdovers from previous Republican state administrations, said today that he would resign within 30 days.

The 48-year-old official, who has held the post for five years and worked in state government for 10, said he was leaving because of "personal problems" and to accept a post as deputy board chairman of Group Health Inc., a nonprofit health insurance corporation in the state.

A spokesman for Governor Carey said Philip Ross, a 51-year-old industrial relations professor at Cornell University, had been designated to replace Mr. Levine in the \$47,500-a-year post.

Mr. Levine's departure has long been expected here. In fact, from the date of his resignation last year, according to a source close to the agency, it was clear he would not stay long. The source noted that Mr. Levine, who had been supporting the re-election in 1974 of Gov. Malcolm Wilson, shifted his support to Mr. Carey near the end of the campaign.

According to the source, Governor Carey appointed a number of deputy commissioners in the department without consulting Mr. Levine.

Mr. Levine insisted that there was no rift between himself and the Governor.

"We didn't differ philosophically, just on methods," he said, adding that his primary reason for resigning was to "take up the challenge" of his new job as health delivery systems around the state.

Thinking of a New Career? Test it Out at The New School

You'll find a wide range of career-oriented courses, providing unique opportunities to improve your skills or sample new fields before committing yourself to one. If you're interested in government, politics, fund raising, social work, law, psychology, theater, the art world, travel, or even aviation, The New School can help you get started and get ahead.

Courses include:

The Capital Hill Study Group B (#112)  
• Running for Congress (#165)  
• Strategies for Change in Public Bureaucracies (#205)  
• The Use of Operations Research for Health and Hospitals (#269)  
• Fund Raising: Skills and Projects (#312)  
• Art Workshop for People Who Work with Children (#340)  
• Public Access to Public Benefits: Law for Non-Lawyers (#1525)  
• An Introduction to Social Work (#2001)  
• Social Work in the Health Care Delivery System (#2005)  
• Social Programs: Development and Evaluation (#2010)  
• Carpentry (#4610-4620)  
• Aviation: Private Pilot Rating: FAA Written Test Preparation (#4850)  
• Airline Ticketing, Tariffs, and Reservations (#4892)  
• Travel and Tourism (#495)  
• Travel Agent: Technical Skills Development (#4998)  
• Management of Nonprofit Organizations (#5901)  
• Functioning in the Art World (#5905)  
• Family Law Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5915)  
• Mental Health Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5925)  
• Psychology as a Profession: An Opportunity for Practical Experience in the Field (#5930)  
• Writing for Children (#5105 & #5130)  
• Useful Writing and Editing for the Non-Professional Writer (#5135)  
• Radio & Television Announcing: Show Business With a Stop Watch (#5335 & #5337)  
• Radio and Television Announcer's Workshop (#5340)  
• Theater Management: From Ideas to Curtain (#5390)  
• Motion Picture Accounting: Financial Analysis of Production and Distribution (#5850)  
• Film and the Entertainment Industries: Business Problems in Production, Distribution and Exhibition (#5855)  
• Moving into the Professional World of "Stagecraft" (#5115)  
• Writing Crafts, Series and Books—and How to Sell Them (#5220)  
• How to Sell Your Crafts (#5225)

REGISTRATION  
Jan. 21-23 — By Phone: If you are a Master Charge or BankAmericard holder, you may register by calling 741-5690 8:30 A.M.-3:00 P.M.  
In Person: 4:00-7:30 P.M.  
Jan. 24-Jan. 31 — In Person Only: Mon.-Fri. 1:00-4:00 P.M., Sat. 1:00 A.M.-1:00 P.M.

The New School  
America's First University for Adults  
66 WEST 12 ST. NEW YORK 10011 741-5690

Education

Thinking of a New Career?

Test it Out at The New School

You'll find a wide range of career-oriented courses, providing unique opportunities to improve your skills or sample new fields before committing yourself to one. If you're interested in government, politics, fund raising, social work, law, psychology, theater, the art world, travel, or even aviation, The New School can help you get started and get ahead.

Courses include:

The Capital Hill Study Group B (#112)  
• Running for Congress (#165)  
• Strategies for Change in Public Bureaucracies (#205)  
• The Use of Operations Research for Health and Hospitals (#269)  
• Fund Raising: Skills and Projects (#312)  
• Art Workshop for People Who Work with Children (#340)  
• Public Access to Public Benefits: Law for Non-Lawyers (#1525)  
• An Introduction to Social Work (#2001)  
• Social Work in the Health Care Delivery System (#2005)  
• Social Programs: Development and Evaluation (#2010)  
• Carpentry (#4610-4620)  
• Aviation: Private Pilot Rating: FAA Written Test Preparation (#4850)  
• Airline Ticketing, Tariffs, and Reservations (#4892)  
• Travel and Tourism (#495)  
• Travel Agent: Technical Skills Development (#4998)  
• Management of Nonprofit Organizations (#5901)  
• Functioning in the Art World (#5905)  
• Family Law Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5915)  
• Mental Health Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5925)  
• Psychology as a Profession: An Opportunity for Practical Experience in the Field (#5930)  
• Writing for Children (#5105 & #5130)  
• Useful Writing and Editing for the Non-Professional Writer (#5135)  
• Radio & Television Announcing: Show Business With a Stop Watch (#5335 & #5337)  
• Radio and Television Announcer's Workshop (#5340)  
• Theater Management: From Ideas to Curtain (#5390)  
• Motion Picture Accounting: Financial Analysis of Production and Distribution (#5850)  
• Film and the Entertainment Industries: Business Problems in Production, Distribution and Exhibition (#5855)  
• Moving into the Professional World of "Stagecraft" (#5115)  
• Writing Crafts, Series and Books—and How to Sell Them (#5220)  
• How to Sell Your Crafts (#5225)

REGISTRATION  
Jan. 21-23 — By Phone: If you are a Master Charge or BankAmericard holder, you may register by calling 741-5690 8:30 A.M.-3:00 P.M.  
In Person: 4:00-7:30 P.M.  
Jan. 24-Jan. 31 — In Person Only: Mon.-Fri. 1:00-4:00 P.M., Sat. 1:00 A.M.-1:00 P.M.

The New School  
America's First University for Adults  
66 WEST 12 ST. NEW YORK 10011 741-5690

Education

Thinking of a New Career?

Test it Out at The New School

You'll find a wide range of career-oriented courses, providing unique opportunities to improve your skills or sample new fields before committing yourself to one. If you're interested in government, politics, fund raising, social work, law, psychology, theater, the art world, travel, or even aviation, The New School can help you get started and get ahead.

Courses include:

The Capital Hill Study Group B (#112)  
• Running for Congress (#165)  
• Strategies for Change in Public Bureaucracies (#205)  
• The Use of Operations Research for Health and Hospitals (#269)  
• Fund Raising: Skills and Projects (#312)  
• Art Workshop for People Who Work with Children (#340)  
• Public Access to Public Benefits: Law for Non-Lawyers (#1525)  
• An Introduction to Social Work (#2001)  
• Social Work in the Health Care Delivery System (#2005)  
• Social Programs: Development and Evaluation (#2010)  
• Carpentry (#4610-4620)  
• Aviation: Private Pilot Rating: FAA Written Test Preparation (#4850)  
• Airline Ticketing, Tariffs, and Reservations (#4892)  
• Travel and Tourism (#495)  
• Travel Agent: Technical Skills Development (#4998)  
• Management of Nonprofit Organizations (#5901)  
• Functioning in the Art World (#5905)  
• Family Law Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5915)  
• Mental Health Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5925)  
• Psychology as a Profession: An Opportunity for Practical Experience in the Field (#5930)  
• Writing for Children (#5105 & #5130)  
• Useful Writing and Editing for the Non-Professional Writer (#5135)  
• Radio & Television Announcing: Show Business With a Stop Watch (#5335 & #5337)  
• Radio and Television Announcer's Workshop (#5340)  
• Theater Management: From Ideas to Curtain (#5390)  
• Motion Picture Accounting: Financial Analysis of Production and Distribution (#5850)  
• Film and the Entertainment Industries: Business Problems in Production, Distribution and Exhibition (#5855)  
• Moving into the Professional World of "Stagecraft" (#5115)  
• Writing Crafts, Series and Books—and How to Sell Them (#5220)  
• How to Sell Your Crafts (#5225)

REGISTRATION  
Jan. 21-23 — By Phone: If you are a Master Charge or BankAmericard holder, you may register by calling 741-5690 8:30 A.M.-3:00 P.M.  
In Person: 4:00-7:30 P.M.  
Jan. 24-Jan. 31 — In Person Only: Mon.-Fri. 1:00-4:00 P.M., Sat. 1:00 A.M.-1:00 P.M.

The New School  
America's First University for Adults  
66 WEST 12 ST. NEW YORK 10011 741-5690

Education

Thinking of a New Career?

Test it Out at The New School

Thinking of a New Career?

Test it Out at The New School

You'll find a wide range of career-oriented courses, providing unique opportunities to improve your skills or sample new fields before committing yourself to one. If you're interested in government, politics, fund raising, social work, law, psychology, theater, the art world, travel, or even aviation, The New School can help you get started and get ahead.

Courses include:

The Capital Hill Study Group B (#112)  
• Running for Congress (#165)  
• Strategies for Change in Public Bureaucracies (#205)  
• The Use of Operations Research for Health and Hospitals (#269)  
• Fund Raising: Skills and Projects (#312)  
• Art Workshop for People Who Work with Children (#340)  
• Public Access to Public Benefits: Law for Non-Lawyers (#1525)  
• An Introduction to Social Work (#2001)  
• Social Work in the Health Care Delivery System (#2005)  
• Social Programs: Development and Evaluation (#2010)  
• Carpentry (#4610-4620)  
• Aviation: Private Pilot Rating: FAA Written Test Preparation (#4850)  
• Airline Ticketing, Tariffs, and Reservations (#4892)  
• Travel and Tourism (#495)  
• Travel Agent: Technical Skills Development (#4998)  
• Management of Nonprofit Organizations (#5901)  
• Functioning in the Art World (#5905)  
• Family Law Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5915)  
• Mental Health Worker: An Intensive Training Program (#5925)  
• Psychology as a Profession: An Opportunity for Practical Experience in the Field (#5930)  
• Writing for Children (#5105 & #5130)  
• Useful Writing and Editing for the Non-Professional Writer (#5135)  
• Radio & Television Announcing: Show Business With a Stop Watch (#5335 & #5337)  
• Radio and Television Announcer's Workshop (#5340)  
• Theater Management: From Ideas to Curtain (#5390)  
• Motion Picture Accounting: Financial Analysis of Production and Distribution (#5850)  
• Film and the Entertainment Industries: Business Problems in Production, Distribution and Exhibition (#5855)  
• Moving into the Professional World of "Stagecraft" (#5115)  
• Writing Crafts, Series and Books—and How to Sell Them (#5220)  
• How to Sell Your Crafts (#5225)

REGISTRATION  
Jan. 21-23 — By Phone: If you are a Master Charge or BankAmericard holder, you may register by calling 741-5690 8:30 A.M.-3:00 P.M.  
In Person: 4:00-7:30 P.M.  
Jan. 24-Jan. 31 — In Person Only: Mon.-Fri. 1:00-4:00 P.M., Sat. 1:00 A.M.-1:00 P.M.

The New School  
America's First University for Adults  
66 WEST 12 ST. NEW YORK 10011 741-5690

Education

Thinking of a New Career?

Test it Out at The New School

You'll find a wide range of career-oriented courses, providing unique opportunities to improve your skills or sample new fields before committing yourself to one. If you're interested in government, politics, fund raising, social work, law, psychology, theater, the art world, travel, or even aviation, The



Handwritten note in Arabic script at the top of the page.

Books of The Times

Criminal Etiquette

By ANATOLE BROYARD

MAIGRET AND THE BLACK SHEEP. By Georges Simenon. Translated from the French by Helen Thomson. 158 pages. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, \$2.95.

THE APPELBY FILE. By Michael Innes. 307 pages. Dodd, Mead & Company, \$5.95.

When Georges Simenon writes about the middle class, his suspense stories might be described as novels of manners that include a murder. The killer is punished for having violated the conventions of a respectable literary genre. Like a superbly gifted editor, Chief Superintendent Maigret reviews the behavior of his characters until he arrives at an inconsistency, a flaw in the pattern of well-regulated civilization. This flaw is the clue to the crime.

"Maigret and the Black Sheep" is a rather good example of Mr. Simenon's classic style—until we come to the end of the book. A thoroughly good man is murdered: Who could have wanted to kill him? Circumstances clearly point to someone who was quite intimate with the victim but he is surrounded by people as dauntingly decent as himself. Maigret has never been so mixed in goodness. He very nearly loses faith in human nature.

So much decency makes him uncomfortable. He feels like a crasher at a memorial service to a well-loved man. He is obliged to be almost rude to the deceased fellow's wife, to ask indelicate questions. Everybody who is interrogated volunteers as a character witness for all the principals. No, neither husband, nor wife, nor daughter, nor son-in-law had a lover. There was no cause for jealousy, hatred, frustration, revenge—any of the grand passions. Maigret's breathing becomes so irregular in this rarefied atmosphere that his pipe keeps going out. He consumes drinks he doesn't really want.

A Mere Arrival

And then, as he has shown a tendency to do in his most recently translated books, Mr. Simenon violates his own elaborate structure and the structure of our equally elaborate expectations by dragging in an outsider. The pleasure, in a murder mystery lies in discovering precisely how an apparently harmless or benign character happened to be driven to murder. It is the trajectory of passion rather than that of the bullet that interests us. We are more concerned with the birth of a killer than with the death of a victim.

Perhaps we like to think, for a few empathetic hours, that in our breasts, too, there lurk impulses powerful enough to exact a human life.

But in "Maigret and the Black Sheep," Mr. Simenon introduces a rogue, a misfit, into his novel of manners and spoils it. We witness not a transfiguration, but a mere arrival: We want to see the vulnerability of goodness, and all we get is the banality of evil. It is not enough. Mr. Simenon ought to know better than anyone else that a good man should be

killed only for a good reason. Anything else reduces the novel of manners to mere anarchy.

Michael Innes, as most discriminating suspense readers know, is a pseudonym for J. I. M. Stewart, who is reader in English literature at the University of Oxford. His Appelby books are appreciated for their wit and erudition, which go a long way toward compensating the reader for their relative lack of action and derring-do. Sir John Appelby, now Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, delivers a bon mot as deftly as James Bond administering a karate chop.

The murders in Mr. Innes's books tend to occur in ancient country houses, which the author makes as much a part of the crime as the characters themselves. Appelby is a modern Sherlock Holmes, who uses what might be called a semiotic approach to the solution of crimes. He does not carry a gun, but a bibliography, and he "reads" the details, the texture and the incidental implications of a crime, much as William Empson used to read a poem in his "Seven Types of Ambiguity" or "Some Versions of Pastoral." An Appelby story is a poem of violence, in which murder is the key to the meaning.

Slices of Appelby

Like most men of learning, Appelby is likely to be long-winded. Corpses stiffen and grow cold while he rounds a period. Even the butlers in Mr. Innes's books are euphuists. Unfortunately, in "The Appelby File," the commissioner is unceremoniously compressed into a series of short stories, and he is as out of his element there as a gourmet eating a short-order meal. Appelby is too old and elegant to be hurried, one might as well try to imagine him running.

Some of the stories in "The Appelby File" are so muddled that little bits of plot, sleight-of-hand stuff in which Mr. Innes shows us that he, too, can concoct in a conventional manner. The wrong fish in the pocket of a drowned man turns a suicide into a murder. A victim's jacket worn inside out does not point to his being dressed in the dark by the killer, but to a local superstition. There is some busyness about bows, arrows and a bottomless well, into which all the bodies disappear. And Appelby is reduced to little more than a guide explaining the exhibits in a sort of Madame Tussaud's.

Inevitably, the prose style suffers. For example there is a story about two young smugglers who drive through Europe in an old taxicab, which they have named the Coy Mistress, after Andrew Marvell's poem. When it is discovered that the smuggled Swiss watches are in another vehicle, poor Appelby is reduced to saying: "In fact, the Coy Mistress should have been called the Decay Mistress. That's not a very good joke." No, in fact, it isn't.

Editors' Choice 1975

Selected by the Editors of the N.Y. Times Book Review as one of 13 books published last year that "he considered as special: his, durable, solid, different."

Here are some other comments by reviewers:

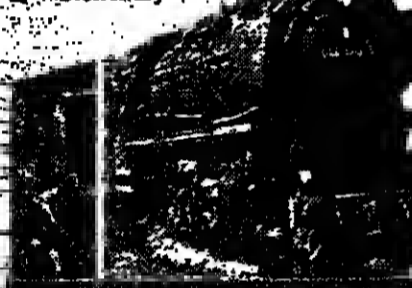
as if Graham Greene and Conrad decided to rewrite Baker's guides to Asia." —ARTHUR COOPER, Newsweek

absolute joy." —JONATHAN YARDLEY, San Francisco Examiner

THE GREAT RAILWAY BAZAAR

RAIN THROUGH ASIA Paul Theroux

Book-of-the-Month Club Alternate \$10. now at your bookstore BANTON MIFFLIN COMPANY



CRIMINAL PUZZLE

- 1. The murderer was a... 2. The victim was a... 3. The weapon was a... 4. The crime took place in... 5. The murderer was... 6. The victim was... 7. The weapon was... 8. The crime took place in... 9. The murderer was... 10. The victim was... 11. The weapon was... 12. The crime took place in...

IN MEMORIAM

JAN. 19, 1976 Vincent F. Hopper

Former editor Barron's Educational Series, Inc.

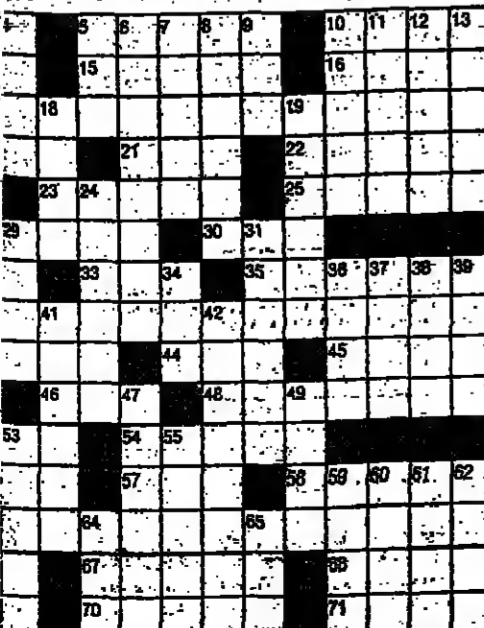
Watch the Birdie

Camera enthusiasts catch up on the world of photography in the Arts and Leisure Section of the Sunday New York Times.

CRIMINAL PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

- 56 Willow 18 Undiluted 39 Genesis name 51 Digestion 62 Rooms 64 Goddess of plenty 65 Hospital V.I.P.'s 57 Japanese coin 19 Puts off 20 Entertain 26 Paving stone 27 Laughter 28 Customer 29 Kind of paper 31 French novelist 32 Greek letter 37 Chancy 38 Royal address 39 "Eye of..." and toe of frog 41 Hash house 42 Georgia Tech grad 47 Convince 48 Wings 50 Namely 52 Hemp fiber 53 Giggle 55 Small bird 59 Nasty bird 60 Gambling center 61 Flexible 62 Rooms 64 Goddess of plenty 65 Hospital V.I.P.'s



A HEBREW WORD HELPS NEEDIEST

Gifts Are Based on Letters in 'Chai' (Life)

A number of checks in the amount of \$18 and \$36 have been received by the New York Times' Neediest Cases Fund, and the gifts have a traditional significance for Jews.

The Hebrew word for life is "chai." The letters, in Hebrew, have numerical equivalents, and the two letters

Recorded yesterday \$8,167.00 Previously acknowledged \$883,191.00 Total \$891,358.00

In chai—chet, 8, and yad, 10—add up to 18.

From Palo Alto, Calif., the daughters of Marlene Levenson sent a check to the 64th annual appeal in the sum of \$18. Mrs. Levenson said her daughters had put aside that amount "in the spirit of long life and in the hope of helping someone less-well endowed than they are."

A New York lawyer, Howard M. Kaplan, gave \$36, calling the gift "double chai" in honor of his family and friends "whose good will and confidence during the past year has meant so much to me in everyday life."

One of the major gifts that of the current drive is a repeat donation from the estate of Thomas F. McGarry. Last year, the fund was the recipient from the McGarry estate of a check for \$3,000. This month, another check, this time in the amount of \$4,500, was sent.

From the estate of Ethel Kirwan, a check for \$3,000 was received. The Bodenheim Foundation gave \$100.

There were 95 donors yesterday who gave a total of \$8,167. As a result the annual campaign, which started last month and will continue through February, now stands at \$891,358.00.

HOW TO AID THE FUND

Checks should be made payable to The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund and forwarded to P.O. Box 5193, Church Street Station, New York, N.Y. 10242 or to these agencies:

COMMUNITY SERVICE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

FEDERATION OF JEWISH CHARITIES OF NEW YORK, 130 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK, 201 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES, 261 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 105 East 22d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

BROOKLYN BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE, 285 Schenck Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN, 191 Jerome Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11231.

STATEN ISLAND FAMILY SERVICE, 25 Victory Boulevard, Staten Island, N.Y. 10310.

No agents or solicitors are authorized to seek contributions for the New York Times' Neediest Cases Fund.

Contributions to the Neediest Cases Fund are deductible on Federal, state and city income taxes. To delay may mean to forget.

Connecticut to Ask Bus Aid HARTFORD, Jan. 22 (AP)—The State Department of Transportation says it will seek \$29.5 million from the Federal Government to buy and modernize the Connecticut Compa-

ny bus lines. The bus lines run in Hartford, New Haven and Stamford and serve 2.9 million riders a year.

and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

2 CHILDREN'S BOOKS CAPTURE TOP PRIZES

The American Library Association announced yesterday at its midwinter meeting in Chicago that a Brooklyn couple and an expatriate Englishwoman have won the association's principal prizes for children's literature published in 1975.

Leo and Diane Dillon, instructors at the School of Visual Arts and residents of Brooklyn, will receive the Caldecott medal for the most distinguished picture book for children. The Dillons illustrated "Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears," a West African tale retold by Vera Aardema.

The Newbery award will be presented to Susan Cooper, a British author of adult and children's books who has lived in the United States for the last 12 years. She now resides in the Boston area with her husband. Her book was "Grey King." The Newbery award is presented for "the most distinguished contribution to literature for children."

Both awards will be given to winners during the association's centennial conference in July.

Newbery Honor books, named by the association, were "The Hundred Penny Box," by Sharon Bell Mather, and "Dragon Wings," by Laurence Yep. Caldecott Honor Books were "Strega Nona," by Tomie de Fozila, and "The Desert Is Theirs," written by Byrd Baylor and illustrated by Peter Parnall.

Connecticut to Ask Bus Aid HARTFORD, Jan. 22 (AP)—The State Department of Transportation says it will seek \$29.5 million from the Federal Government to buy and modernize the Connecticut Compa-

ny bus lines. The bus lines run in Hartford, New Haven and Stamford and serve 2.9 million riders a year.

and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

"We are a new company and our own survival is by no means assured, but I wanted to establish the precedent of contributing to the fund from the outset. I hope that if our good fortune holds out, our next year's contribution will surpass this year's."

Rave reviews for "a master tale-spinner"

Dorothy Eden's new bestseller THE TIME OF THE DRAGON

By the author of The Millionaire's Daughter and Speak to Me of Love



A subtle and exciting new novel... This is the best Eden in years, tightly written, tough-minded, and exquisitely controlled as it swings back and forth in time.

—Cosmopolitan Magazine

"I doubt whether anyone will lay down Dorothy Eden's THE TIME OF THE DRAGON. Eden is a master tale-spinner with a large following, and in her most recent novel, she remains true to her tradition, weaving a brightly colored and cleverly designed experience... THE TIME OF THE DRAGON has a generous repertoire of devices for grabbing and holding on to your attention... the air is filled with mystery and foreboding." —Steven Kosek, Chicago Tribune

"THE TIME OF THE DRAGON has strong elements of suspense and mystery." —Boston Herald Advertiser

"Eden's latest seesaws in time between 1900 Peking and contemporary London... Intricately structured and lushly deceptive, THE TIME OF THE DRAGON is Eden at her best." —Library Journal

"Dorothy Eden has created characters with her usual masterful touch and settings with the craft of an artist." —Nashville Banner

"Tantalizing and thoroughly entertaining. The atmosphere of 19th century China, the almost sensuous beauty of the art described, the cruelty and bravery that came to the fore during the siege of the foreign legations, are all conveyed with an authenticity that makes you feel you are there... a drama with haunting repercussions." —Barbara A. Bannon, Publishers Weekly

"What a wonderful story teller Dorothy Eden is... it's new territory for her, but she's filled it with all her old magic... But her real secret is—as always—sheer, downright readability." —Malcolm MacDonald, author of The World From Rough Stones

A Literary Guild Alternate Selection \$8.95 at all bookstores.

COWARD, McCANN & GEOGHEGAN

Advertisement for 'Audrey Rose' by Frank DeFelitta, described as a 'commercial blockbuster'.

Advertisement for 'Doris Day Her Own Story' by A.E. Hotchner.



# The New York Times

Founded in 1851  
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1925  
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1895-1961  
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1965

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER  
Publisher  
JOHN B. OAKES, Editorial Page Editor  
A. H. RASKIN, Assistant Editorial Page Editor  
A. M. ROSENTHAL, Managing Editor  
SEYMOUR TOPPING, Assistant Managing Editor  
MAX FRANKEL, Sunday Editor  
JACK ROSENTHAL, Assistant Sunday Editor  
CHARLOTTE CURTIS, Associate Editor  
CLYTON DANIEL, Associate Editor  
TOM WICKER, Associate Editor

## The State of the City

Mayor Beame confirmed yesterday what close observers of the city's fiscal crisis have long suspected—that the three-year plan for restoring New York to solvency, which was approved by the state's Emergency Financial Control Board only last October, is already in deep trouble. Spending for welfare and in other areas is running ahead of expectations; revenues are falling seriously behind. New Yorkers, Mr. Beame warned, face "more difficult sacrifices" and "the road ahead as far as the eye can see is uphill and rough."

The State of the City, in short, is grim—and getting worse.

If there is any hope at all in this sober Mayoral message, it lies in the fact that Mr. Beame, abandoning false optimism, is at last facing up to the magnitude of the city's problems and giving its citizens the harsh truth. That is an essential—and long missing—first step toward enlisting broad public support for the sustained effort that will be required to restore this city to fiscal health.

Although the performance of his administration to date leaves much to be desired, the Mayor at least now appears to have his priorities straight. He stressed his determination to balance the budget, to maintain essential city services and to improve municipal management. He added a needed new dimension to local plans for economic development by suggesting that development efforts be coordinated on a broad regional scale.

Regardless of the endeavors made here and in other hard-hit urban areas in the Northeast and throughout the nation, Mayor Beame is undoubtedly correct in arguing that the deep-rooted problems of this and other cities cannot all be solved by local action alone. Fiscal realities will force New York and others drastically to curb programs directed at problems that are really national in scope. But the problems will not go away. They will remain to fester in poverty pockets throughout the nation, especially in the older central cities.

While sacrificing to put their own troubled house in order, New Yorkers must continue to strive to spur the conscience of the nation, to awaken Washington to the neglected national responsibilities which the New York crisis has exposed.

## Volunteer Prober

After vainly trying to persuade a score of New York City's most prominent lawyers to accept the assignment, Attorney General Lefkowitz has finally found a volunteer to assess the charge that Governor Carey's abortive attempt to oust Special Prosecutor Nadjari last month was designed to protect top Democrats against possible indictment.

The volunteer is State Supreme Court Justice Jacob Grumet, a respected associate of the late Thomas E. Dewey and Frank S. Hogan, who is leaving the bench eleven months before the end of his extended term to take on a task that many regard as not only thankless but also hopeless.

Establishing motivation is difficult at best, especially since Justice Grumet is not yet clear on what he is investigating other than unspecified "alleged assertions" by Mr. Nadjari concerning the Governor's decision to replace him in the investigation of the New York City criminal justice system.

What makes the Grumet task particularly complicated is that he is under explicit mandate to conclude his inquiry as quickly as possible and to do it in a manner that will not interfere with existing grand jury proceedings and other phases of the larger state probe into corruption in the judicial system—a probe Mr. Nadjari has been given six more months to wind up.

The Governor has joined with the Attorney General in the non-interference order. Unfortunately, neither has yet suggested how testimony necessary to clarify the Governor's role can be released without possible upset of cases aimed at establishing the guilt or innocence of some of Mr. Carey's close associates. Justice Grumet admits that he is himself in the dark on how this can be done; but his willingness to try does him credit.

## Experiments on People

If experiments on human beings were stopped, the frontiers of medical knowledge would expand much more slowly than they now do. That fact, unfortunately, is often used promiscuously the way the concept of national security has been used in recent years, to justify activities which overwhelm both common sense and the rights of individuals.

The most dramatic evidence of such excesses has been the notorious Tuskegee Syphilis Study and the surreptitious testing of LSD by the C.I.A. and the Army. Run-of-the-mill human experimentation programs, though far less dramatic, contain possibilities of at least as much abuse because most of them are carried on out of sight, and on subjects whose capacity to make a truly free choice is questionable at best.

According to estimates given at a recent conference on human experimentation sponsored by the National Urban Coalition, 80 percent of all such experimentation is done on members of minority groups, poor people and those who are in prison. The president of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association has said that 85 percent of "phase one" testing—that is the initial testing of drugs on the human body—is done on prisoners. Other such testing is done on mental patients and some studies are even conducted on children.

Though anguished cries from some segments of the drug industry might indicate otherwise, the future of medical knowledge does not rest on the questionable consent obtained from those confined in public institutions. Quite effective testing has been conducted at the Biodesign Laboratories in Pittsburgh where graduate students are used. In Kansas City a research review committee composed of peers of the subjects of the experiments acts as a monitor on volunteers.

Though experimentation only upon subjects who can

give voluntary consent and who may have recourse in the courts if they are not adequately protected may cost more in dollar terms, that is surely a price society should pay for such knowledge. It is nothing more than the price necessary to maintain the civilized balance between the society's need for greater medical knowledge and its equally urgent need to respect the rights of all individuals in the community and to erect effective safeguards for the very weakest.

## Carter in Iowa

As long as racial segregation and discrimination were primarily a Southern regional problem, the rest of the nation exercised a silent veto against a white Southerner in the Presidency. The strong showing of former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter in the Iowa Democratic caucuses is a significant event because it demonstrates that this invisible barrier has now fallen.

Previously, a native Southerner transplanted to the North, such as Woodrow Wilson, could win the White House. Or Lyndon Johnson could enter it through the Vice-Presidential route. There have also been maverick Southerners such as Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, admired in the rest of the country but disowned by most of his own region, and George Wallace of Alabama, whom his party has rightly refused to consider seriously as a potential President notwithstanding his primary victories in different regions.

Mr. Carter fits none of these earlier patterns. He has not only scored in Iowa but is also expected to do well in the Mississippi and Oklahoma caucuses and in the Florida primary. He has made headway with blacks and liberal trade unionists as well as with farmers, businessmen, and other more centrist groups.

In short, he looks like a genuinely national candidate and, unlike Mr. Wallace, he is taken seriously as a possible President by his political peers. This is a most encouraging development because, like the mingling of blacks and whites in the Democratic Party in Mississippi, it shows that the normal scramble for political power has finally transcended and even begun to erase old regional and racial categories.

In terms of the immediate struggle for the Democratic nomination, however, there is a danger that the Iowa results and the early primaries may be greatly overvalued. Former Governor Carter has shown himself to be an excellent candidate, attractive, energetic, and articulate. But Senators Jackson and Bayh, Representative Udall, R. Sargent Shriver and other aspirants are also good campaigners and their records entitle them to careful consideration by their party.

Only 10 percent of Iowa's Democrats participated in the caucuses, and of those nearly 40 percent chose to remain uncommitted, a much higher percentage than supported Mr. Carter. Similarly, New Hampshire, the first primary state, is unlike the big industrial states where the Democratic Party has its major strength. It is more the setting for a media event than it is a serious political battleground.

New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and California are the crucial states. With caucuses, conventions, and primaries stretching away from now until June, the race for the nomination can be compared to a ten-mile cross-country event. It is not to be confused with a hundred-yard dash.

## Wasting Diplomacy

The Syrian "peace" initiative against Israel at the United Nations Security Council is foundering, overwhelmed not only by the acute crisis in Lebanon but also by the internal dynamics of inter-Arab diplomacy.

Last December, when Syria succeeded in injecting the Palestine Liberation Organization into Security Council proceedings, American diplomats saw three dangers: that the Security Council could become a forum for unwieldy negotiations under conditions unfavorable to the United States; that the P.L.O. would advance another notch in international stature; and that the whole balanced structure of the Security Council's past efforts toward peace would be overturned by a one-sided resolution. After more than a week of general debate in the Council, not one of these developments can be regarded as likely.

Serious negotiation within the Council on this issue is precluded, as several of the vitally interested countries have no voting power there and several governments with no active interest in Middle East diplomacy do. Furthermore, whatever stature the P.L.O. may consider it has attained by sitting at the Council table has been vastly overshadowed by the Lebanese crisis. The Palestine Liberation Army has become committed in combat, on ambiguous terms, in an internal Arab power struggle well away from the soil of Palestine. And the United States has left no room for doubt that it will use its veto power rather than permit previous Security Council resolutions to be altered in a lopsided way.

If the Arab states and the Soviet Union had stuck to one original strategy—still apparently favored by Egypt—this Council debate could have made a significant contribution. This would have assigned top priority to the principle of Palestinian national identity, expanding on the reference to "refugees" in Resolution 242 of 1967.

But the Arab draft resolution now presented to the Council overstates this principle in ways considered unacceptable by Israel and premature—at least—by the United States; and the Arabs are also pressing a second point which makes a veto inevitable: the statement that Israel must withdraw from all the occupied territories. It was precisely the ambiguity on this point in the 1967 resolution that made it an acceptable basis of negotiation for all sides.

If the Arabs continue to insist on their tough line, embracing both Palestinian "rights" to statehood and total Israeli withdrawal—certain to be vetoed—they will only prove that their main interest is not a meaningful contribution to the search for peace but merely another costly and futile propaganda exercise.

## Letters to the Editor

### What Westway Means to New York

To the Editor:  
We certainly agree with U.S. Representative Abzug that it would be nice to air-condition the IRT rolling stock, modernize Wall Street, South Ferry, Fulton Street, Grand Central Station, put fluorescent lighting above platform edges, and provide a multitude of other needed mass-transit improvements [letter Jan. 10]. However, in this time of fiscal crisis and severe unemployment we must carefully examine our priorities.

It seems a misguided choice of priorities to eliminate Westway, a project that would generate many jobs, and choose to use Highway Trust Fund monies for mass-transit projects. The mass-transit projects are needed but are somewhat less than essential in our present economic climate. They will not provide as great a benefit to the city and its citizens as would Westway.

To quote from a joint press release issued by Mayor Beame and Governor Carey on March 7, 1975:

"Westway, the Governor and the Mayor pointed out, will produce tremendous benefits for the city and its economy. It will involve an investment of over \$1 billion in 80/10 Federal and state funds. Building the highway will generate an estimated 3,850 man-years of employment per year for ten years. There will be more jobs created off-site—24,000 man-years of employment

for ten years, or 240,000 total man-years. It will foster revitalization of the waterfront, including maritime cargo facilities, provide smoother access to the garment and other industrial sections and relieve clogging truck traffic on city streets. The Governor and Mayor said transferring funds from the highway improvement to mass transit is not a viable or fiscally prudent alternative."

Westway, under the current plan, which has been designed as an environmentally sound highway, would also add 178 acres of new land, 82 acres of which would be park lands. You would not receive these benefits from "the West Street" alternative plan, which would create another Queens Boulevard with all its congestion and pollution problems.

We, as an industry, are now experiencing a 35 to 50 percent unemployment level, while that of the rest of the city is 12 percent.

To eliminate Westway, as it is now planned, would not only be a tragic loss to the economy of New York City but another unconscionable blow to an industry which has been the greatest victim of the fiscal crisis and in the past has been one of the greatest contributors to the New York City economy.

WILLIAM C. FINNEMAN, JR.  
Gen. Manager, Gen. Contractors Association of New York Inc.  
New York, Jan. 16, 1976

### Evening High School

A Teacher Reminds  
To the Editor:  
Your editorial "Cry for Humanities" (Jan. 6) just didn't talk about the old evening high school in New York City. Let me recall students who came to classes during and just after World War II. Night after night the refugees filling the shabby classrooms



ing into seats too small and desks meant for one, standing the walls and warming the next to radiators and trying hard to write compositions in a tongue. Even then, a fellow teacher that I was, I knew I was of something very special.

"On his first night a man bled for nothing? We get learning not have this in Europe." "A German woman, struggle make herself understood, for 'oral English.' How do I break the ice? And she was undefeated by the complex English."

The young veterans came to survive the war they had off to join (refusing in day to accept textbooks because the sitting it out till they'd be old to enlist)—these young men, polite, returned to finish their. One sailor, reminding me had left my class several years said sheepishly, "I guess I gave hard time. But now I want to go to college."

A black veteran, 26, worn carrying fifty-pound steel platoon factory all day, fought every stay awake, to get his ready in the subway. He made it—umbia College.

The most famous of my stu vigorous Middle European went on to City College at 17 because the oldest person in college's history to receive a baccalaureate degree. She was in her 60s.

Many years and thousands of students later, my heart still goes to those evening high school students long ago who so wholeheartedly appreciated New York's gift of education.

MORIEL M.  
New Hyde Park, L.I., Jan. 1

### How to Save Farmland

To the Editor:  
Your Jan. 6 editorial "The Family Farm" says farmland should be valued at its agricultural value, rather than what it would bring for home sites or commercial use, to save the family farm from the tax collector and the developer. This approach is unsound.

The Times has repeatedly discussed the lack of home sites at prices that people can afford. The way to get more land for homes is not to encourage the present owners to hold it off the market by offering a partial tax holiday if it continues to be farmed. Restricting the supply of building lots surely drives up the price.

If we want to control development of farmland, zoning is far better suited to the job. If land is zoned so that it can only be used for agriculture, it will be taxed on that basis as well. But the decision as to how it is zoned can be made as part of a comprehensive land-use plan which takes into account the overall needs of the area. A partial tax holiday for farmland does not guarantee that the land will not be sold for commercial use, if zoning permits it. DAVID WESTFALL  
Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 8, 1976

the worst jobs, the worst schools, the ghettos and twice as much unemployment?

He adds "... point up your aspirations for a better quality of life for all." Better quality? What about equality?

If the minorities do not use the Bicentennial to make demands for a real democratic society with equality for all, they can always wait for the Tricentennial and whatever they'll call it in 2176.

RAE COHEN  
Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1976

### Justice: Flawed Diversion

To the Editor:  
Your Jan. 12 editorial on "Diversionary Justice" fails to note some serious shortcomings of such programs. First, diversion requires that a defendant waive his right to a trial. To an innocent defendant, the opportunity to avoid a trial can be a powerful inducement to accept diversion and the guilt that it implies.

Second, the candidate for diversion agrees to accept informal supervision and rehabilitative services. The administering of this informal supervision and these services requires an additional bureaucracy, thus diverting vital funding from probation departments which are already operating with unmanageable case loads.

Diversion is an appendage to a defective court system, and it brings its own disadvantages without seriously affecting the basic problems that attend the system.

HOWARD ARADINSKY  
Jamaica, N.Y., Jan. 13, 1976

The writer is a New York State senior parole officer and teaches at St. Vincent's College.

### A Minorities' Bicentennial

To the Editor:  
John W. Warner, administrator of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, in his Jan. 11 letter tells of minorities who ask, "What have we got to celebrate?" His answer to them is, "Fine. Use the Bicentennial to show your contributions to our common heritage." What common heritage? Who has

### Southern Africa: Of America's Motives

To the Editor:  
The U.S. works for a split in the Organization for African Unity, a majority of which, both radical and conservative, recognize the M.P.L.A. Luanda government; the minority is allied to France, arms supplier to South Africa.

Judge U.S. southern Africa policy by actions, not words. American banks rescued the South African economy when the Sharpsville massacre provoked a flight of European capital. America has "welcomed" South Africa's attempts to "normalize relations" with black Africa and its claims that "apartheid is consistent with freedom" (if spiced with profits). Here President Kaunda of Zambia has been South Africa's ally, and Mobutu of Zaire, America's friend, has accepted Vorster's overtures. Now U.S. arms move through Zaire and Zambia.

The U.S. has for many years supported the status quo in all of southern Africa. Thus, extensive military aid was given to the Portuguese. Upon Portuguese withdrawal, the U.S. and South Africa decided to sacrifice the indefensible and to concentrate on the "essential." Therefore, détente. Projected in Rhodesia: something short of majority rule through a split in the African liberation forces helped by Kaunda. Desired in Angola: a de facto partition; the south under the hegemony of South Africa; the north, under that of Zaire and America.

America, probably the largest foreign investor in South Africa, has been very tolerant of its illegal occupation of Namibia. Angola is rich also, but South Africa would be currently satisfied if Angola were a buffer between areas administered by it and states supporting guerrilla movements. The U.S.-South African policy is solidification of a buffer zone of pro-apartheid African regimes.

South African and Zairean intervention is necessary to its success, if the M.P.L.A. endures—thus U.S. acquiescence. But recent African statements confirm that Africans may enlist against South Africa, whose army, drawing on a white minority already fighting guerrillas in Namibia and Rhodesia, would be in a hopeless position, with chances of disaster at home, too. Zaire would also be in danger. With such major destabilization, the U.S. could state that America must, given its "commitment to self-determination and world peace," send troops. Can it?

The U.S. endorses South African offers of withdrawal for cutoff of outside aid. Perhaps de-escalation can occur, but not on U.S. terms. The O.A.U. won't impose a compromise on the M.P.L.A., the F.N.L.A. and UNITA being so hopelessly compromised with South African objectives. Any standstill, at present, would give South Africa the partition it wants.

T. YANOW  
New York, Jan. 16, 1976

**The New York Times Company**  
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10018

**Corporate**  
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman and President  
JOHN J. MCCABE, Senior Vice President

**The New York Times**  
JAMES C. GOOGALE, Executive Vice President  
MICHAEL E. RYAN, Secretary  
RALPH BOWMAN, Treasurer

**Affiliated Companies**  
WALTER MATTHEW, Executive Vice President  
JOHN MORTIMER, Senior Vice President  
JOHN D. POMFRET, Senior Vice President  
DONALD A. NITSEN, Vice President  
FRED H. THOMPSON, Vice President

SYDNEY GRISON, Executive Vice President  
BENJAMIN HANDELMAN, Senior Vice President  
CHARLES R. BRAKEFIELD, Vice President  
WILLIAM E. DAVIS, Vice President  
JOHN E. HARRISON, Vice President  
ROBERT S. NOVEMBER, Vice President  
ARNOLD ZORN, Vice President

### State Cash: Interest That Needn't Be Lost

To the Editor:  
The practice of New York depositing large sums of public money in non-interest-bearing bank accounts which the Times recently reported is neither new nor unique to New York State. Compensating balance funds are traditionally provided an indirect way of saving banks for other services presumably perform for their customers without charge.

But because public officials need to account for the interest on such accounts, this practice also is a discreet form of patronage, and a waste of public assets.

Some political jurisdictions are doing something about it. Here are examples:  
• Several years ago when I Lewisohn was Finance Administrator of New York City, he pooled a number of separate non-interest accounts into one investment account that increased the city's earned from \$24 million to \$56 million per year.

• In 1974, Fairfax County overhauled its cash management practices with the aid of McKinsey & Company. By accelerating de-soliciting competitive bids for services and investing all of its cash, Fairfax saved \$900,000 in 1975.

• Little Sparks, Nev. (pop. 25,000) earned \$515,000 last year by carefully planning cash needs, investing virtually every dollar of cash in certificates of deposit.

There is one thing these sound management programs have in common—that is attention to cash needs and investments on a basis, rather than weekly or monthly as some New York State agencies seem to be satisfied with.

It is unreasonable to expect officials to justify their banking practices by comparing the value of "free" services they receive to the potential interest such funds otherwise earn? And what is the potential interest hiding for but services at Palo Alto, Fairfax Co. and others are now doing?

Defending poor cash management practices as some New York officials seem to prefer is one way to further stretch the credit gap between public officials and electorates.  
JOHN S. TH  
Washington, Jan. 14,

Application



# Ford's Political Advantage

James Reston

FRON, Jan. 22—The economic persuasions are now being heard in the State of the Union and budget, but the

called for conservatism in that old radical, Tompkins called for self-reliance and appropriations for Mediterranean and food stamps, and budget for all these programs add up to 44 percent of what to spend. It is a contradiction and the Democrats how to deal with it.

(Tip) O'Neill of Massachusetts Democratic majority House of Representatives, and adversary of the thing in his hideaway in with a picture of the on his wall, thinks his speech and budget are not, but in political terms, they may give him fighting to have a rough year he says.

ing struggles of a President on Capitol Hill clearly. He is not only theatrical events, and by be presented at the bar or some other arena and Old Hollywood mald Reagan and veteran sians like Tip O'Neill are understand President

ical phase of the Presidential when you can't tell the players without a

## WASHINGTON

President has a clear the facts about what in Moscow, what's going on in Syria, Lebanon and the speechwriters and television audience, and their to full political ad-

making quite a gamble for more spending on defense and lower spending on health care, Social Security payroll taxes, the rate of inflation, the prospect that over 7 million workers in the out of jobs at election

ary, dicey politics but he prime time on television before the Presidential to establish a position. Mr. Reagan on the and the Democratic on the left.

option is that the voters round to accept his own view of the national they are ready for prizes on social programs if sacrifices; that the majority class and would choose high unemployment, rather than high inflation, prices rates.

There is that he's wrong, dealing to the Bicentennial try effectively and calculating odds very carefully. Federal spending down to on the Federal deficit in cal year to \$43 billion, and revenues by 18 \$351.3 billion, it will be a scale; he will get all the If the Democratic Congress his guidelines, he will all the blame.

ocrats know that, for the the President has what he no-idea argument. Muskie of Maine was time on television to his for the opposition and the original phrase that was being "penny wise foolish."

on to the more practical spending now to put the to work would use our industrial capacity and labor force more revenue, and help budget, but he was over the President's budget television and in the

the economic facts at political events abroad will decisive. Much will development of the economy of the unemployed, Mary Kissinger's efforts to compromise on arms contracts in Angola and the Mid-

now, the President is in con Democrats have no presiding challenge his arguments, and 1980 Congress is too con fer a clear alternative. This e short period in a Presidential year from the State- tion address until the start Presidential primary elec- in the President can clearly the news, and Mr. Ford in days has done just that.

# Anti-Americanism in Greece



Marshall Arisman

By Taki Theodoracopoulos

ATHENS—The murder of the Central Intelligence Agency station chief in Athens, Richard S. Welch, in December, is an indirect result of the poisonous anti-Americanism advocated by the Greek press. Listening today to the extreme protestations against the United States and all its institutions—including multinationals and charitable foundations—one would not guess that tens of thousands died at the hands of the Communists thirty years ago, and that a ruined country and shattered economy were rebuilt from scratch mostly through American aid.

Needless to say, the seven-year dictatorship and ensuing Cyprus debacle have also helped in providing the press, and extremist elements a platform, from which they can silence moderate and pro-American voices by linking them with an unhappy past. Moreover, the wave of anti-Americanism sweeping the country at present, is made easier by something the Greeks call *filotimo*. The closest English word to *filotimo* is "pride," but the word can also be used when one is lying in order to save face. In ancient times, face was saved by blaming the gods; now Uncle Sam and the Central

Intelligence Agency have replaced Zeus's whims.

American involvement in the 1967 colonels' coup has never been established. In Greece, however, it is taken for granted that the C.I.A. masterminded and ordered the putsch. The Greek Socialist leader Andreas Papandreu has repeatedly blamed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the C.I.A. and the Pentagon for the coup.

The Communists and the press have echoed Mr. Papandreu's allegations, quoting extensively from Philip Agee's book "Inside the Company: C.I.A. Diary" that "millions of people all over the world have been killed or their lives destroyed by the C.I.A."

But the virulent anti-Americanism so prevalent here can also be attributed to outside forces. There is strong evidence that an unprecedented encroachment by the Soviet Union is taking place. Through subtle infiltration of the press and trade unions, the Soviet machine has succeeded in moving Greece still further away from NATO and the United States.

It is widely believed that through the Greek Communist Party the Russians have managed to subvert Greek life and just about sever the strings that have always united Greece and the United States by an insidious

but brilliant propaganda ploy that has associated antifascism with anti-Americanism.

It is the Soviet machine that would appear to be behind the high-pitched campaign of speeches, labor unrest and street agitation now being waged against the Government of Constantine Karamanlis—a Government that was voted into office in one of the greatest landslides of modern Greek history.

The Soviet Embassy most certainly maintains regular daily contact with representatives of the Communist Party in Greece, and clearly the Embassy issues orders, dictates the themes in the party press, the speeches to be made in Parliament and the party's role in the street demonstrations.

There are approximately 25 K.G.B., or intelligence, officers under diplomatic cover in Greece. The new station chief is Serge Grigorevich Trokhin, a man reputed to be part of the K.G.B. section created for sabotage, assassination and subversion.

The K.G.B.'s apparent infiltration of the press is a factor in creating the anti-American climate. Although the Greek Communists are split into a hard-core pro-Moscow faction, and a second, more independent group, both cliques are believed financed from outside. Three out of twelve Athenian dailies are said to get money from the Soviet or European Communist Parties. The publisher of the paper that printed the list of the C.I.A. personnel in Greece, Yannis Horn, refused to publish an offered list of K.G.B. people.

The rest of the newspapers here illustrate the Greek propensity for blaming others for their own self-induced disasters. It is overlooked that Greeks carried out the coup in 1967 and Greek actions triggered the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. The publishers and most of the oswensmen who reaped great profits and loans from the colonels thus relieve their guilt—and that of the populace—over the lack of overt resistance to the dictatorship. The Americans are responsible for everything.

Indeed, the murder of Mr. Welch should serve to remind Americans yet again of an international fact of life. The unprecedented spectacle of a major power setting its house in order is not regarded elsewhere with those emotions that they engender at home. Elsewhere, the house-cleaning of America is seldom understood. It is, in fact, used against it. The United States, the country that prevented Greece from becoming a Soviet satellite like its neighbors, is a *dim memory*. Uncle Sam is the C.I.A. Philip Agee and Senator Frank Church have said so.

Taki Theodoracopoulos is a correspondent for the National Review, published in the United States.

# Mr. Carter's Formula

By Tom Wicker

FRANKLIN, N. H., Jan. 21—A burly old Hampshireman driving through the Franklin business district slowed his car today, leaned out the window and called to a town policeman trying to direct traffic in front of Raffaelly's Market on slushy Central Avenue: "Hey, Bob! Better hold on to your wallet—there's a politician in town!"

Indeed there was—replete with television camera and sound men, trailing reporters and a bevy of Secret Service persons with portable radio receivers buzzing in their ears. The new Democratic front-runner was in Franklin, and if that distinction changed Jimmy Carter's style, he didn't let on at all.

"Here's something exciting to read," he told one Franklin voter, handing him a Jimmy Carter pamphlet. Confronted by a young woman who wanted to know what he thought of New Hampshire's conservative Gov. Meldrim Thomson, former Governor Carter retreated smoothly into diplomacy: "He's for minimum taxes and minimum government, and so am I." The only time the Georgia peanut farmer appeared at a loss for words was when he encountered one Billy Joe Clegg, another contender in the New Hampshire Democratic Presidential primary, who is running on a religious platform. Mr. Clegg congratulated Mr. Carter on being "a deacon of the church," and told him: "We don't raise peanuts but we're gonna raise some Cain."

A woman behind the cash register at the Colonial Bookshope was not much impressed— "Ever since the fiasco in politics I'm one of those who just don't know." She seemed reluctant even to say the word "Water-gate." But another woman, who stopped Mr. Carter on the street to tell him she was an ex-Democrat who'd switched to independent, relented under his insistence that "there's been a great move toward democratization of the election process." She said she'd switch back to the Democrats.

All this is standard stuff in New Hampshire politics. Pressing the flesh with this state's cantankerous voters is a lot more important than big-time TV or space on The Times Op-Ed Page. But few do it better than Jimmy Carter, and nobody has been doing it longer or more assiduously. With his constant smile and understated manner, he has been a familiar figure here for more than a year, so that he could point out without much fear of contradiction to an interviewer for The Franklin Trumpeter, "I believe the personal contacts I've made would far exceed those of any other candidate."

If so—and good sources here say

Mr. Carter has been particularly effective in his rounds of blue-collar workers in New Hampshire's old red brick factory buildings—he may well be on his way to duplicating in the Feb. 24 primary the ootable victory he scored this week in Iowa's local caucuses.

The consensus of political buffs here seems to be that Mr. Carter should finish no worse than second, and that far back only if the envied state organization put together by Representative Morris Udall of Arizona performs at a peak of efficiency. Mr. Udall has been coming to New Hampshire about as long as Mr. Carter has—but he is widely thought not to have been so effective personally.

Local opinion tends to discount the effect of the Iowa victory in isolated, independent New Hampshire, but Mr. Carter is using it in his modest manner for all it's worth—"The ability to win" was one way to tell the myriad Demo-

## IN THE NATION

cratic candidates apart, he reminded an inquisitor. And he predicts that after the New Hampshire and Massachusetts primaries there will be only two Democrats left with a chance to win—"I don't know who the other one will be, but I'll be one of them."

Jimmy Carter is a persuasive man, and although Iowa was only the beginning of the beginning, his performance so far clearly marks him as a serious contender for the Democratic nomination. That means he is just beginning to be examined on his record and on the issues—about which he might be described as candidly ambiguous. But a prime reason for his rise to the front rank of cootenders may lie somewhere in the response he makes to the disillusionment and cynicism of American voters (a phenomenon attested to with unsettling unanimity by every pulse-taker so far).

There's nothing wrong with the system, Mr. Carter declares, but it's been run badly and dishonestly. And there's certainly nothing wrong with the people—in fact, what we need is "a Government as good as our people are... honest, truthful, and open... idealistic and competent."

Can the Federal Government be restored, Mr. Carter asked the Exchange Club of Manchester yesterday, to efficiency and effectiveness? Can that Government be made "decent" again? "The majority of the American people don't think so, but I think the answer is yes."

Delivered in Jimmy Carter's sincere style, that subtle mixture of condemnation of the past and confidence in the future, may be the best formulation yet of what the American people want to hear.

# Straits of New York

By Julian H. Levi

CHICAGO—The true New York metropolitan area should include not only New York City as delineated by its political boundaries but also adjoining New York counties, areas in northeastern New Jersey and those parts of Connecticut covered by railroad commutation tickets.

Economically and socially, this is one market area. According to the 1970 census, the population would total 18,453,342, represented by 7,894,798 in New York City, 4,801,024 in other portions of New York State, 4,806,793 in New Jersey and 1,150,727 in Connecticut.

Median family income for this consolidated region in 1970 was \$11,415 per year as compared to \$9,682 for New York City. Of the various areas, cities and townships included in the region, such municipalities as Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Union City and New Haven had smaller median incomes.

New York City despite the wealth and income of a portion of its population, is also the center of the most difficult social problems in the metropolitan area.

Resources available to New York City are being diminished by changes in the character of wealth as well as by changes in communication. Real estate within the municipality is the one asset no taxpayer can put beyond the reach of its tax collector.

The movable assets (stocks, bonds, notes, cash) not only represent an increasing share of wealth, but are easily put beyond the grasp of the New York City or state tax collector.

The Pacific Stock Exchange reminds stockholders that no New York tax accrues when an order is executed on the Pacific. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority commissions a newly-defining savings available to New York-based financial houses in moving out of the state, circulates the report to more than 300 brokerage firms, and arranges low-interest loans for moving and installation costs.

Increases in New York City and state sales and excise taxes no doubt will result in shopping-center merchandisers sponsoring "The Big Ticket Sales Excursion" to Paramus, Garden State or Stamford shopping malls, complete with complimentary fare and lunch.

The Economist of London recently noted that triaxial cable, television and the computer terminal diminish the necessity for face-to-face arrangements. And corporate planning and reporting can be carried out at sylvan headquarters.

Between 1960 and 1970, New York City's share of New York metropolitan area jobs declined from 71.2 percent

to 64.1 percent; 456,000 jobs were permanently lost to the city.

New York today is the product of misplaced priorities. No city can exist without a viable, private economic base; the task of the public and private sectors is to insure preservation of that base. Neither sector has met its responsibility. Docks have been permitted to decay, racketeering to flourish; other ports were thus able to render services more economically. And nothing was done to help the garment industry move goods and supplies. The preoccupation with housing, particularly subsidized housing, aggravated the decline of the city. It should have been clear to anyone who has studied public housing in England that a system of tenant selection that penalizes improved income with an eviction notice produces disaster.

New York City has suffered from mayors who have looked upon their positions as launching pads.

New York municipal bookkeeping would have been different if those who submitted the budget thought they would be ground long enough to face the consequences. An announcement of the Comptroller in his annual report for 1973-74—"bank account reconciliations involving the city treasury are now taking place, not only on a current basis but also for prior years"—requires no characterization.

The failure of New York mayors to command a political base explains the city's failure to get equitable distribution of state funds, its inability to obtain regional planning controls or annexation powers, as well as onerous labor settlements and pension arrangements.

The New York City financial problem is at minimum an interstate, regional problem concerning parts of Connecticut and New Jersey as well as portions of New York State beyond the city's political boundaries. Additional taxes now being levied are counterproductive in that they drive assets from the city.

To produce the sums required, imposts must be levied on assets and transactions easily transported or arranged beyond the jurisdiction of the city and the state. A national constitutional convention acting in light of economic and social realities rather than historic precedent should redraw state and municipal boundaries. Only then would a local or state solution be possible. Barring that development, questions of interstate commerce persist, which always have provided the occasion for the exercise of the Federal power.

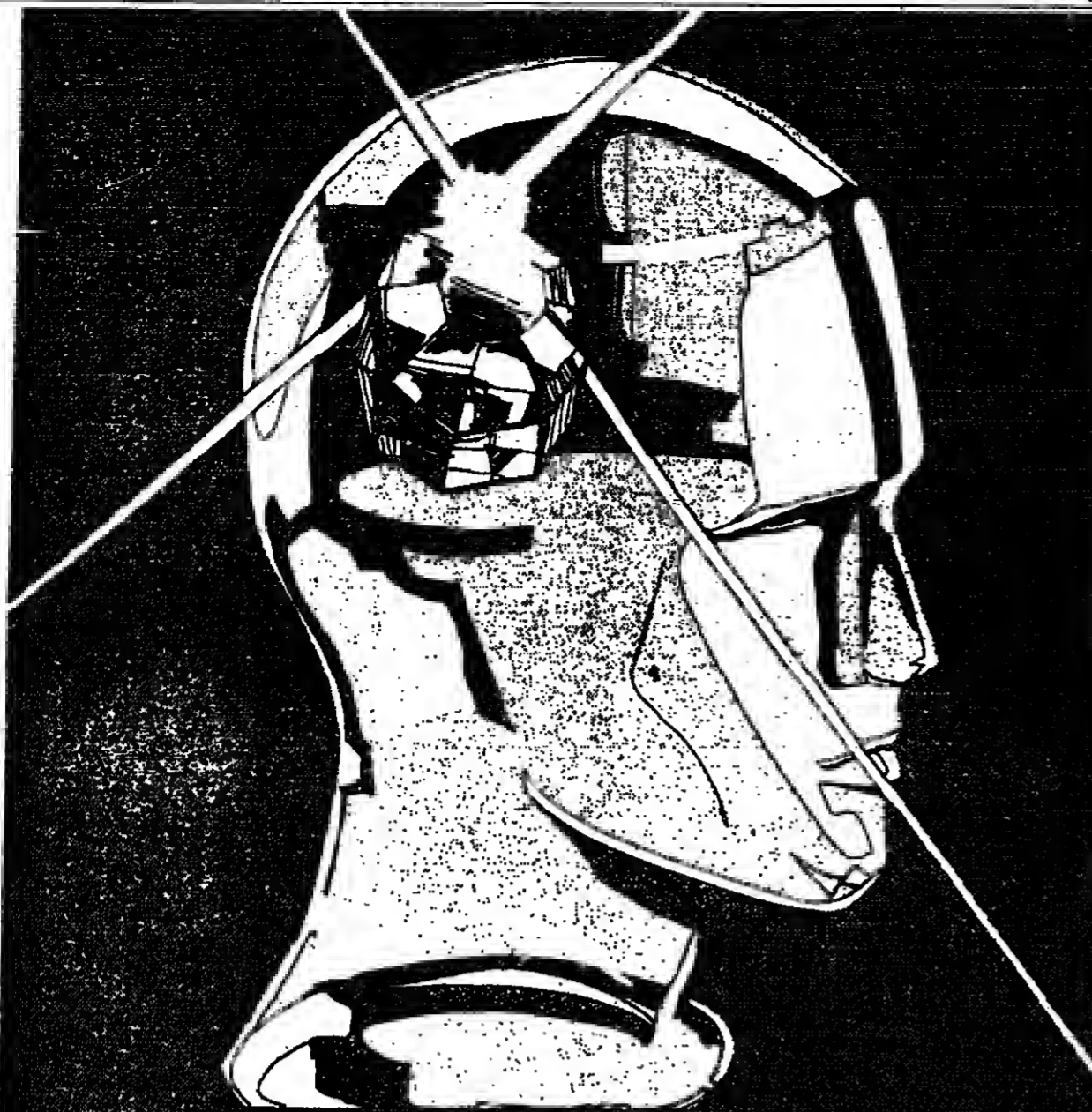
Julian H. Levi, professor of urban studies at the University of Chicago, is chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission.

Ask for it by number  
 100-1001 a nice round number  
 it will be easy for you  
 to remember. Air travelers who  
 do remember the 100-1001  
 come to know a very special  
 kind of comfort, style and grace.  
 Number yourself among them  
 next time you fly.

Book me aboard a 100-1001  
 a DC-10

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS





# RCA XL-100 ColorTrak

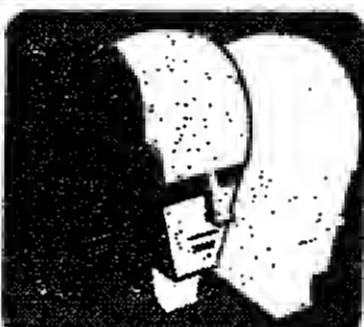
A REVOLUTIONARY NEW TV SYSTEM THAT "THINKS IN COLOR!"



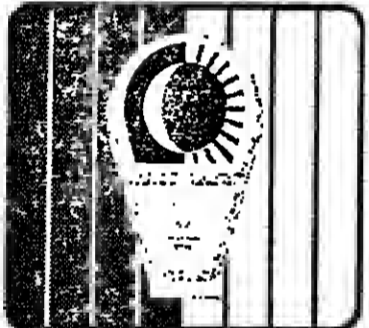
All new chassis offers reliability of 100% cold state, plus improved circuitry to enhance picture vividness.



RCA Super AccuFilter black matrix picture tube reduces light reflection. Colors stand out with like clarity.



Automatic contrast/color "tracking" maintains a lifelike color picture balance from scene to scene and channel to channel.



Picture brightness automatically adjusts to assure best possible viewing in any room light.



Automatic color control "thinks in color" by holding fresh tones to color/line settings you select.



RCA XL-100 Control Center switches channels instantly, adjusts color, tint, volume. Turns set on/off. Even shows channel number and time of day.

Our amazing new RCA XL-100 ColorTrak System "thinks in color" automatically adjusts the picture to give you color that rivals life itself! Its split-second "thinking" actually tracks and corrects the color signal before it becomes the picture on your screen. This "thinking" monitors the color picture automatically and continuously — watching after face tones, holding colors from channel-to-channel, and in addition sensing changes in room light to keep pictures vivid. We challenge you to find a better color picture, on anybody's screen.

## THE RCA XL-100 ColorTrak SYSTEM BEAT THE FOUR OTHER LEADING CONSOLE TV BRANDS IN A PICTURE COMPARISON TEST!

In a poll of 2022 consumers, RCA's new TV that "thinks in color" was overwhelmingly chosen best!

HOW 2022 PEOPLE RATED THE PICTURE QUALITY OF THE FIVE LEADING CONSOLE COLOR TV BRANDS IN A RECENT TEST	
RCA XL-100 ColorTrak System	49.7%
Brand B	19.1%
Brand C	13.6%
Brand D	11.0%
Brand E	6.6%

California consumers...  
New York consumers...  
Florida consumers...  
Texas consumers...  
Illinois consumers...  
Ohio consumers...  
Pennsylvania consumers...  
Michigan consumers...  
New Jersey consumers...  
Maryland consumers...  
Virginia consumers...  
North Carolina consumers...  
Georgia consumers...  
Louisiana consumers...  
Alabama consumers...  
Mississippi consumers...  
Arkansas consumers...  
Oklahoma consumers...  
Kansas consumers...  
Nebraska consumers...  
South Dakota consumers...  
North Dakota consumers...  
Minnesota consumers...  
Wisconsin consumers...  
Indiana consumers...  
Ohio consumers...  
Michigan consumers...  
New York consumers...  
New Jersey consumers...  
New Hampshire consumers...  
Maine consumers...  
Vermont consumers...  
New Brunswick consumers...  
Nova Scotia consumers...  
Prince Edward Island consumers...  
Quebec consumers...  
Ontario consumers...  
Manitoba consumers...  
Saskatchewan consumers...  
Alberta consumers...  
British Columbia consumers...  
Yukon consumers...  
Northwest Territories consumers...  
Nunavut consumers...

RCA DISTRIBUTOR - BRUNO-NEW YORK INC - 460 W. 34TH ST - N.Y. N.Y. - (212) 564-4030

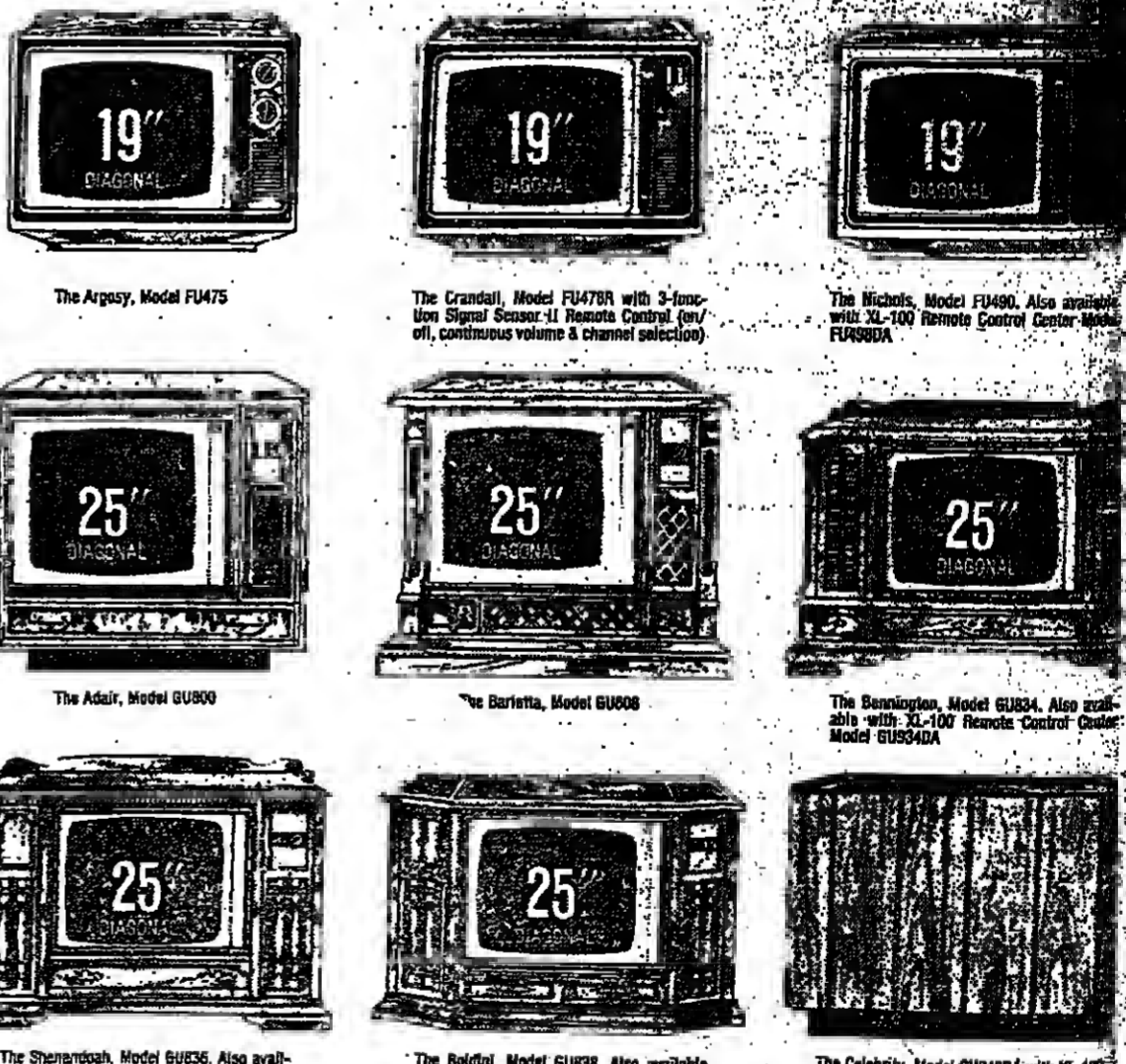
- Chain & Dept Stores**  
ABRAHAM & STRAUSS—All Stores  
ELDEE—All Stores  
FRIENDLY FROST—All Stores  
GIMBELS—All Stores  
MACY—All Stores  
P.C. RICHARD & SON—All Stores  
SUNSET STORES—All Stores  
TWO GUYS—All Stores
- Brooklyn**  
ALANSON'S  
2241 Borden Rd.  
CORNER DISTRIBUTORS  
2801 White Plains Rd.  
ELDORADO FURNITURE  
880 Longwood Ave.  
HONG'S PARKWAY INC.  
3118 Webster Ave.  
PARAMOUNT OF THE BRONX  
197 E. 167th St.  
SUNSET  
7 East Fordham Rd.  
VIDA HOME APPL.  
909 E. 23rd St.  
WHOLESALE APPLIANCE  
1211 White Plains Rd.
- Queens**  
AC CAMERA  
3401 Broadway  
ADVANCE TV  
153-85 Cross Island Pkwy  
BRIGHT RADIO  
33-02 30th Ave.  
GAL-A-BRAND  
229-07 Merrick Blvd.  
ROBERT HALL VILLAGE  
96-28 Metropolitan Ave.  
LAKINS APPLIANCE  
73-46 Grand Ave.
- Manhattan**  
BERNIE'S DISCOUNT  
821 Ave of Americas  
BROOKS ON BROADWAY  
2271 Broadway  
BLUMSTEIN'S  
230 West 129th St.  
CENTER HOME APPLIANCE  
1148 Bl. Nicholas Ave.  
MAX GULDEN-SCHMIDT & SONS  
650 W. 181st St.  
HAMPTON SALES  
401 Park Ave. South  
KORVETTES  
RADIO CLINIC  
210 E. 88th St.  
SUNSET STORES  
67 West 14th St.  
ULTRADIO  
2696 Broadway
- Queens**  
AC CAMERA  
3401 Broadway  
ADVANCE TV  
153-85 Cross Island Pkwy  
BRIGHT RADIO  
33-02 30th Ave.  
GAL-A-BRAND  
229-07 Merrick Blvd.  
ROBERT HALL VILLAGE  
96-28 Metropolitan Ave.  
LAKINS APPLIANCE  
73-46 Grand Ave.
- Manhattan**  
NORTHERN TV  
137-45 Northern Blvd.  
PROSPECT APPLIANCE  
40-28 Main St.  
RIFKIN BOYS  
116-35 Queens Blvd.  
STEVENS  
Hillside Ave. & Francis Lewis Blvd.  
50th St. & Queens Blvd.  
Broadway & Steinway St.
- Staten Island**  
T. L. HERMAN  
565 Bay St.
- Queens**  
Baldwin—JACOB MALKIN  
Bellmore—P. C. RICHARD  
Bellerose—SPRINGFIELD APPLIANCE  
Bayside—PAGE TV  
Deer Park—ELDEE INDUSTRIES  
Elmont—P. C. RICHARD  
Farmland—PAGE TV  
Franklin Square—MOBILE TV  
Garden City—HAMPTON SALES  
Great Neck—HOWARD TV  
Massapequa Park—HARVEY'S TV  
New Hyde Park—ELDEE INDUSTRIES  
Oceanside—FAUST & MARTIN TV  
HAMPTON SALES  
Plainview—HAMPTON SALES  
P. C. RICHARD

- PARTICIPATING RCA XL-100 ColorTrak DEALERS**
- Port Washington—ALPER'S HARDWARE  
Rockville Centre—J & H APPLIANCE  
Shelfer Island—EAST END ELECTRONICS  
Westbury—WESTBURY APPLIANCE  
Williston Park—MR. JAY
- Suffolk**  
Commack—P. C. RICHARD  
East Northport—FISCHERS  
Farmingdale—FOUR GUYS  
JACOB MALKIN
- Huntington—JOHANNESSEN MUSIC  
Middle Island—P. C. RICHARD  
Patchogue—P. C. RICHARD  
SQUARE DEAL
- Riverhead—HUBBARD APPL.  
West Babylon—P. C. RICHARD  
West Hampton Beach—A & M ELECTRONICS
- Westchester**  
Hartsdale—CONSUMER APPLIANCE  
Larchmont—PARK RADIO  
HAMPTON SALES  
Mamaroneck—MAMARONECK GAS & ELECTRIC  
RALPH'S ELECTRIC
- ML Kisco—BRICETTI'S ELECTRIC SVC**  
ML Vernon—WM. COOPER & SONS  
COUNTY TV & APPLIANCE  
PRISCO'S TV SERVICE
- New Rochelle—GREGG TV  
RALPH'S ELECTRIC  
TELERAMA
- Portchester—W. E. LAWRENCE APPL.  
THORP ELECTRONICS  
VILLAGE APPLIANCE
- Scarsdale—COOPER'S APPLIANCE, INC.
- Yonkers—CONSUMER APPLIANCE  
CURTOS  
ROSNERS  
SUNSET
- New Jersey**
- Bergen County**  
Bergenfield—ARNICO ELEC.  
CHM DOWELL'S APPL.  
Carlstadt—CMC TV  
East Rutherford—SAL'S RADIO  
Garfield—MR. G's  
Hasbrouck Hts.—VELASCO TV  
Learie—TV CLINIC
- Loos—HAMPTON SALES**  
Midland Park—CHADNICK & TERHUNE  
New Milford—HARVEY'S  
Paramus—HENRY BROS.  
STERN BROS.
- Ridgewood—PARTEX  
Saddle Brook—ROONEY'S APPL.
- Essex County**  
Bloomfield—HOMETOWN APPL.  
Cedar Grove—PETER IBSEN  
Livingston—SAM BORDON  
Newark—NORWOOD SLS  
PAUL'S HOME FURN.  
Hulley—ANCO SVC CO.
- Union County**  
Elizabeth—APEX  
JOYERIA LEONARDO  
Linden—TURCHINS  
Plainfield—APPLIANCE ARMA  
Rahway—DE-PLY DEPENDABLE  
Roselle—ROSELLE RADIO  
Union—BELL APPL.  
Westfield—ELM RADIO
- Fairfield, Ct.**  
Bridgeport—MEL HART  
L B TIRE  
MEL'S TV
- P. MILLO—MUDRICK'S RELIABLE TV TECH TV YURDINS APPL. ZEMEL BROS.**  
Cos Cob—COLOR TECH  
Danbury—MAIN RADIO  
MUTUAL FUEL  
SUPER STORE  
ZEMEL BROS.  
Norwalk—KELSEY'S TV  
NORWALK SALES  
ZEMEL BROS.  
Ridgely—CENTER TV  
Shelton—SHELTON HOME APPL.  
Stamford—BOB & RAY  
CAMSAN  
COUNTY TV  
DOWNS-SMITH  
SABIN'S  
STOLFS  
Stratford—COURTNEY  
MEL HART  
SINGLEY APPL.  
Westport—BECK & QUINT  
NORWALK SLS  
OF WESTPORT

# FIND A TV THAT BEATS OURS AND WE'LL GIVE IT FOR YOU!

## BUY ANY NEW RCA XL-100 ColorTrak TV! If you don't like it, you can choose its replacement.

Watch the set in your home for 10 days. Notice the sharp color contrast of the new Super picture tube. See how colors stay the way you set them — light scenes to dark scenes, channel to channel. Watch picture brightness adjust automatically to changes in room light. See how natural and lifelike the face tones are. When 10 days are up, you'll know first-hand why the ColorTrak System is everything. If it really does "think in color," if you agree, we know you'll want to keep it. If you don't agree, tell the participating dealer from whom you purchased it. Whatever your reason, we'll replace the set at absolutely no cost to you with any comparable color TV you'd rather have. See the new RCA-100's with the ColorTrak System. We challenge you to find a better color picture on anybody's screen. This extraordinary offer expires Feb. 15, 1976.



- The Argey, Model FU475**  
**The Grandall, Model FU478** with 3-function Signal Sensor-II Remote Control (on/off, continuous volume & channel selection)  
**The Nichols, Model FU480** Also available with XL-100 Remote Control Center Model FU980A
- The Adair, Model GU800**  
**The Barletta, Model GU808**  
**The Denington, Model GU834** Also available with XL-100 Remote Control Center Model GU940A
- The Shenandoah, Model GU836** Also available with XL-100 Remote Control Center Model GU938DA  
**The Boldini, Model GU838** Also available with XL-100 Remote Control Center Model GU938DA  
**The Celebrity, Model GU940A** with XL-100 Remote Control Center

Clair Credit Benefit



A Portuguese Socialist-Bibliophile Discovers Yale

By TOM BUCKLEY

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23—In Lisbon, not even big professors at the end of their careers have such apartments," Mario Soares was saying last night.

Mr. Soares, the secretary general of the Portuguese Socialist Party, sat in a deep sofa in the paneled living room of the residence of Dr. James Fishkin at Timothy Dwight College of Yale University.

While a fire danced on the hearth and snow fell heavily in the darkness outside, he drank scotch, answered questions through an interpreter, and smiled at his wife.

"That is something I don't remember seeing more than two or three times in my life in Lisbon," he said, gesturing toward the window. "During my years of exile in France, though, I saw a lot of snow."

3 Days on Campus

Mr. Soares is spending three days on the campus as a Chubb Fellow. This program, now beginning in its second quarter-century, brings notable figures in politics and public affairs to the university for informal discussions with students and faculty members.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Soares, who is a bibliophile, had been guided through the new Beinecke Rare-Book Library by Prof. Louis Martz its director.

He paused to study several 16th- and 17th-century volumes pertaining to Portuguese discoveries and possessions. Among them was a volume, printed in 1607, of sailing directions to Brazil and to African colonies whose possession Portugal relinquished only last year, while Mr. Soares was Foreign Minister, from May 1974 to April 1975.

"In my home in Lisbon I have



Mario Soares, below, Secretary General of the Portuguese Socialist Party, and, for the last three days, a Chubb Fellow at Yale. Mr. Soares discussed political science with students and faculty, left, and toured Sterling Memorial Library with his wife, Maria, center rear, and Maria De Almeida, Class of '77.

10,000 books," he said. "Some of them I inherited from my father, who was also a collector. I have first editions of the best Portuguese writers of the 19th Century and volumes on politics and law.

"While I was in exile, and had only four or five books in my little room in Paris, and during the times I spent in prison or in deportation at São Tomé, I missed my books very much."

"Since returning to Portugal after the overthrow of the Caetano Government in 1974 I have been slaking my thirst for them," he went on, with a smile. "I buy, buy, buy books, but do you know I scarcely get a chance to read them or even arrange them on my shelves. They are all in a pile on the floor of my study."

In the afternoon, he discussed politics with a group of graduate students at a meeting arranged by Prof. Bradford Westerfield.

Mr. Soares was moderation

Continued on Page 61, Column 6

\$1.7 Million Tax-Billing Error Pits Towns Against Town

By JAMES FERON

NEW CITY, N.Y., Jan. 22—

The struggle—Clarkstown vs. the Rest—began in late December 1973 when a Rockland County official called the town to say that its share of the next year's county tax would be \$5,800,772.84.

That, anyway, is Clarkstown Supervisor George S. Gerber's version. The County Attorney, Diana W. Rivet, says that the figure might have been received incorrectly over the phone or might have been taken from an incorrect figure on a resolution passed by the County Board of Legislators. In any case, it was a massive mistake. The correct amount was \$7,346,838.25.

That \$1.7 million discrepancy, discovered more than a year later, has since become the focus of personal, political and legal battles pitting Clarkstown against the county and its four other towns.

Mr. Gerber, who took office a few days after the phone call, says the division is a simple one:

"In Clarkstown, people come up to me and say, 'Hang in there. Don't pay them a dime. We gave them what they asked for. It was their mistake.' Outside of the town, they say, 'You owe the money. Pay it. Why should the rest of us make up the difference?'"

The State Department of Audit and Control said after examining the incident that it could find "no statutory remedies" available to resolve the matter.

The Board of Legislators, said by some on both sides to be basically responsible for what Mr. Gerber calls a "manifest clerical error," has authorized \$20,000 to pursue the case to State Supreme Court.

Rockland, which has had to borrow to make up for depleted cash reserves, is suing not only Clarkstown but also the other towns as

well—Haverstraw, Orange-town, Ramapo and Stony Point—on the assumption that somebody is going to make up for the missing taxes if Clarkstown avoids sole responsibility.

Rockland has no county-wide tax. Mr. Gerber explained, saying that "each town pays a proportion of countywide expenses."

"The county levies all the taxes including town taxes," Mr. Gerber continued. "We forwarded our town tax to the county in November. It adds our share of the county tax and determines the tax levy. A warrant is then issued to each town, saying how much we must raise altogether or what is a single tax bill."

The county budget is adopted late in December. Mr. Gerber said, "leaving a week and a half for people to run around hysterically working out details."

"A lot of this is done over the phone," he noted. The \$1.7 million error, it

seems, first appeared in three resolutions approved on Dec. 23 by the County Board of Legislators, which was also going out of office.

The levy apportioned to Clarkstown in Resolution 1,227 was \$7,546 million, the correct figure. The warrant, or instruction of the receiver of taxes, gave the incorrect \$5.8 million in Resolution 1,227.

"Even if the wrong figure was given over the phone," Mrs. Rivet said, "Clarkstown would have been doing its own checking—it has the county budget—and would have known the correct figure."

However, the error was not discovered until a meeting more than a year later, when officials were trying to find out why Clarkstown's tax rate had increased so sharply from the rate a year earlier. There has been much bad feeling since.

Last month, the Board of Legislators voted to add the \$1.7 million to Clarkstown's

1976 tax rolls. Mr. Gerber said "this was madness, especially since the issue was already before the courts."

Clarkstown sought legal relief and the county was enjoined from relieving the \$1.7 million. In the meantime, Mr. Gerber and other officials raced to the county computer center in Watson to recover the town's assessment tapes.

"When we realized they were trying to do us in, we decided to recover the tapes so they could not unilaterally add the \$1.7 million to our taxes. It was all quite legal. I even had a letter I'd signed authorizing the tapes to be taken possession of by the county," Mr. Gerber said.

The county argues that unlike a store, which might find it difficult to recover a sum from a customer underbilled two years earlier, the county levied the proper tax—"it just wasn't collected," Mrs. Rivet says.



George S. Gerber, Supervisor of Clarkstown, in his New City office

Many Fail to Claim Their \$30 Tax Credit And Second Benefit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—

Many taxpayers throughout the country are apparently failing to claim the special \$30 tax credit per family member that they are entitled to on the 1975 tax returns.

As a result, the Internal Revenue Service is planning radio and television advertising to make people aware of what they are missing.

And many low-income people are also failing to claim the earned-income credit, the I.R.S. said.

The \$30 tax credit was enacted last spring as part of the anti-recession tax cut. It permits everyone who owes any federal income tax to subtract from his final tax bill \$30 for every person in the family unit covered by the return.

The earned-income credit is available only to families with children and incomes below \$8,000. The amount varies by the size of income, but can be as high as \$100. Unlike the \$30 credit, the earned-income credit can be claimed by persons who owe no Federal income tax, or who owe less tax than the amount of the credit. They will get a cash payment from the Government.

Although there are places on both the short and long tax forms where both credits can be claimed, a substantial part of the eligible people are not claiming them, according to a spokesman for the Internal Revenue Service.

PARKING

Motorists will be able to park their cars today on both sides of the streets where alternate-side-of-the-street regulations are normally in effect. The regulations have been suspended because of snow. However, other parking and standing restrictions still apply.

News Summary and Index

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1976

The Major Events of the Day

International

A political and military agreement, underwritten by Syria to bring an end to Lebanon's civil war, was announced yesterday in Beirut while fighting continued in many parts of the country. For the first time since the conflict broke out in April, the office of President Suleiman Franjeh announced that "all parties" had agreed to an "all-embracing political settlement" that appeared to grant some Moslem demands for a greater share of political power, while preserving the position of Lebanon's Christian community, now in the minority. (Page 1, Col. 5)

At the completion of their talks in Moscow, an American official said that the United States and the Soviet Union had achieved "a considerable degree of progress" toward resolving the issues that have delayed completion of a new arms control accord that would set limits on each country's long-range missiles and bombers. But the official acknowledged to newsmen that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger did not achieve his maximum goal, which was an agreement in principle on all outstanding issues. (11:3.)

Italy sought loans from the International Monetary Fund, the United States and West Germany to help save the sinking lira. It was hoped that \$1.25 billion could be raised from the three sources to ease speculation and to generate confidence in the currency. The official foreign-exchange market was closed in Italy because of what the Government said was unacceptable pressure. Italy's political stalemate and the prospects of elections this year are believed to have helped put the lira under pressure. (11:7.)

National

In an interview at the White House with seven New Hampshire newspaper editors and reporters, President Ford discussed the Republicans he would consider as a running mate in his election campaign. In Mr. Ford's view, the possible candidates for Vice President are Elliot L. Richardson, the Commerce Secretary-designate, and four Senators and three Governors. Among the Senators he described as "fully qualified" was Edward M. Brooke of Massachusetts. The New Hampshire newspapermen, a Presidential aide said, were invited to the White House in an attempt to establish their support for

Mr. Ford when opinion samplers begin polling that state today. Mr. Ford later made the expected announcement of his nomination of W. K. Usery Jr., director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, to succeed John T. Dunlop as Secretary of Labor. (11:4.)

Following a month-long study in which 40 of its representatives traveled throughout the country and to most major foreign countries that buy American grain, the General Accounting Office will reportedly recommend to Congress that Federal inspectors be solely in charge of grain inspection. The G.A.O. is also expected to urge a complete reform of the inspection system to prevent scandals of the kind recently uncovered in an investigation of corruption in the grain industry. The proposed Federal control would replace the present system, in which grain is inspected either by privately employed inspectors licensed by the Agriculture Department or by inspectors working for state agencies, with their work spot-checked by Federal inspectors. (11:5-6.)

Metropolitan

Expressing a "sense of gravest urgency," Mayor Beame told a joint meeting of the Board of Estimate and the City Council that he could not "put on a brave exterior" in the year ahead. He said there was a possibility of additional budget cuts and that the two-month-old emergency financial plan was already running significantly behind in revenues and ahead in expenses. (11:1-2.)

The Securities and Exchange Commission has subpoenaed two New York City officials and a number of other persons, including bankers and brokers, in its investigation of possible fraud in the sale of New York City securities. Among those summoned were Harrison J. Goldin, the city's comptroller, and Alphonse D'Ambrose, its personnel director. Records of the Chase Manhattan Bank, one of the city's principal underwriters, were also requested. (11:2.)

Justice Jacob B. Grumel of the State Supreme Court was appointed as a special deputy attorney general to investigate allegations by Maurice H. Nadjari that Governor Carey had acted to dismiss him because of political pressures. Justice Grumel, who is a Republican will resign from the bench to take on the new post Feb. 2. (11:1.)

The Other News

International  
Angola's "new Lisbon" a departed shall. Page 1  
Luanda now a self-confident city. Page 1

U.N. text modified; U.S. remains cool. Page 2  
Chinese dictionary explains American slang. Page 2  
Syria is stressing aid to all Lebanese. Page 3  
Paris residence of Moon sect is bombed. Page 4  
Mystery spins around French record company. Page 5  
Portugal frees two major Salazar aides. Page 9

Government and Politics  
Population shift to give "sun-belt" House edge. Page 1  
Merola says prosecution for jury leaks difficult. Page 14  
65,000 protest abortion at Washington rally. Page 20  
Cardinal decries liberalized abortion laws. Page 20  
Court opens way for death penalty review. Page 20  
Some attacks in Ford message dropped. Page 35  
Wallace could be hurt by Mississippi caucuses. Page 38

General  
C.I.A. asked newsmen to be informant. Page 8  
Testimony from earlier trial read at Carson trial. Page 14  
Metropolitan Briefs. Page 35  
Schaefer to close its Brooklyn brewery. Page 35  
City convention business future clouded. Page 35  
Owner of Shelton plant acquitted in arson. Page 61  
Brother of suspect heard by Hoffa jury. Page 62  
Newsmen caution on privacy law. Page 62

Education and Welfare  
Gifts to Neediest based on words in Hebrew. Page 29  
22 local school boards face disciplining. Page 39

Health and Science  
New doubts about the sun's energy. Page 1  
Testing of drugs by F.D.A. is criticized. Page 36  
Nursing-home regulation law is struck down. Page 61

Quotation of the Day

"I am here to tell you that the road ahead as far as the eye can see is uphill and rough."—Mayor Beame, in his State of the City address. (1:1.)

Amusements and the Arts  
"La Sylphide" is staged by Ballet Theater. Page 16  
Shortchanged Review staged at Newhouse. Page 17  
Lynn Harrell a beneficiary of cello trend. Page 18  
Lina Wertmuller, a torrent of paradox. Page 18  
Andre Previn leads the Philharmonic. Page 19  
Margret and Appleby books are reviewed. Page 29  
"Pop" Osmonds are midsize replacements. Page 63

Going Out Guide. Page 21  
Restaurant Reviews. Page 21  
About New York. Page 15  
Family/Style  
The rising expense of childbirth is described. Page 37  
Fountain pens are coming back into vogue. Page 37  
Obituaries  
Charles Reznikoff, Objectivist poet. Page 34

Business and Financial  
Improved earnings restrain profit taking. Page 41  
Cut in prime lending rate is expected. Page 41  
State banks on Federal Reserve list grew. Page 41  
International Paper to lift newspaper price. Page 41  
Texaco's profits fall in quarter and year. Page 41  
Cooperates agree on railway aid bill. Page 41  
Bache to rescind trades in Geico shares. Page 41  
Real Estate: Housing's uneven recovery. Page 48

Advertising News  
Amer. Exchange. 20  
Bond Sales. 46  
Business Briefs. 47  
Commodities. 29  
Dividends. 48  
Foreign Exchange. 47  
Grains. 47  
Market Place. 47  
Money. 47  
Mutual Funds. 51  
N.Y. Stock. 47  
Out-of-Town. 48  
Over-the-Counter. 47

Sports  
Rosi Mittermaier is first in World Cup slalom. Page 24  
Nicklaus shoots 67, shares lead in Crosby. Page 28

Correction of the Day

"I am here to tell you that the road ahead as far as the eye can see is uphill and rough."—Mayor Beame, in his State of the City address. (1:1.)

Editorials and Comment  
Editorials and Letters. Page 30  
James Reston. Advantage to Mr. Ford. Page 31  
Tom Wicker appraises Jimmy Carter's appeal. Page 31  
Taki Theodoracopulos: Greek anti-Americanism. Page 31  
Julian Levi on parts of a contracting N.Y.C. Page 31

Notes on People  
Man in the News  
W. J. Usery Jr., labor secretary choice. Page 38

Notes on People  
Man in the News  
W. J. Usery Jr., labor secretary choice. Page 38

Notes on People  
Man in the News  
W. J. Usery Jr., labor secretary choice. Page 38

Helipad, Anybody? One Goes Begging On a Nixon Estate

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Jan. 22 (UPI)—The General Services Administration says it will not allow a Miami parking lot to be used as a helipad for a former President's \$4 million landing pad. The steel helipad was 26-46 because it was built on coral. Biscayne Bay at the end of the beach at the Nixon pound.

Quincy Culpepper of G.S.A.'s regional office at Atlanta said the agency had referred the helipad to other Federal agencies, to Dade County and to Miami's Mercy Hospital but found no takers.

"We'll check its condition and see if it's worth putting up for bids," Mr. Culpepper said.

He said the tiny guardhouse that formerly stood at the entrance to the blocked-off section of Bay Lane was sold some time ago. It controlled the approach to the two houses still owned by Mr. Nixon, as well as a residence occupied by the Secret Service agents who guarded him and the adjacent homes of C. G. Rebozo and Robert H. Abplanalp, friends of Mr. Nixon. The price paid by the parking lot owner was not disclosed.

The helipad is owned by the Defense Department and maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers. It was used by the helicopters that shuttled the Vice President back and forth to Homestead Air Force Base, where Air Force One made its landings and take-offs.

"We may have to demolish it if we find it's a hazard to navigation or a nuisance to the neighborhood," Mr. Culpepper said. Dade County rejected the helipad as a landing site for police and rescue helicopters because, it said, there are better sites available in nearby Crandon Park.

CORRECTIONS

An article in The New York Times Wednesday incorrectly indicated that the operating earnings of the Manufacturers Hanover Corporation in 1975 had benefited from profits from a previously reported sale of securities in last year's first quarter. The bank holding company's net income, not its operating earnings, benefited from the sale.

It was incorrectly reported on Wednesday that the State Education Department's Education Resources Center in New Delhi was facing a cut in state support for 1976-77. It is the Albany-based Center for International Programs and Comparative Studies, which supervises the New Delhi office, that will have its budget cut.

Handwritten note: JPL 200 1520



Charles Reznikoff, Poet, Dead; A Founder of Objectivist School

By THOMAS LASK
Charles Reznikoff, a founding member of the Objectivist school of poetry, died yesterday morning. He was 81 years old. Mr. Reznikoff belonged to a group of poets bound together by a common feeling of revolt against inherited and traditional poetic modes...

FRANK N. IRWIN, 73, TIMES REWRITER

Frank N. Irwin, who retired as a rewriter for The New York Times in January 1970 after 45 years' service, died yesterday in the Sands Point Nursing Home, Port Washington, L.I. He was 73 years old. Mr. Irwin, widely known as Fritz, was active in the New York Newspaper Guild and in 1949 was chosen third vice president.

Prof. Konstantin Reichardt, Germanic Expert at Yale, 71

Special to The New York Times
NEW HAVEN, Jan. 22—Prof. Konstantin Reichardt, Leavenworth Professor Emeritus of Germanic Languages and Literature at Yale University died Monday at his home here. He was 71 years old.

Prof. C. W. Barlow of Clark; Classicist and Genealogist

Claude W. Barlow, professor of classics at Clark University from 1947 to 1972, died Tuesday at Memorial Hospital in Worcester, Mass. He was 68 years old.

IN. LEO HERMLE

DIEGO, Jan. 22 (AP)—Gen. Leo Hermle, 70, a decorated United States Marine who served in World War II and later commanded the Sixth and Eighth Marine regiments, died yesterday.

GEORGE W. EMLEN

George W. Emlen, who in 1922 founded Emlen & Co., a major Philadelphia real estate concern, died Wednesday in Philadelphia. He was 88 years old and lived there.

Cardinal Martin, 85, Dies

ROUEN, France, Jan. 22 (AP)—Joseph-Marie Cardinal Martin, retired Archbishop of Rouen, died here yesterday. His age was 85. He was ordained in 1920 and became an archbishop in 1948. Named a Cardinal by Pope Paul VI in 1965, he resigned in 1963 after reaching the age of 75.

HERB REIS

Herb Reis, a music publisher who headed the Herb Reis Music Corporation at 15 East 49th Street, died of cancer Tuesday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was 66 years old and lived at 401 East 86th Street.

RAY B. WALKER

Ray B. Walker, retired principal of the Pocantico Hills School in North Tarrytown, N.Y., died Wednesday at his home in South Salem, N.Y. He was 96 years old. Mr. Walker served as school principal in Cortlandt, N.Y., and Malden-on-Hudson, N.Y., before going to Tarrytown in 1918. He was a past president of the Westchester Schoolmen's Association, Tarrytown Young Men's Christian Association and Tarrytown Historical Society. He retired in 1949.

Surviving are a son, Remsen W. Walker, and four grandchildren.

Deaths

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold on Jan. 21, 1976, beloved husband of Elaine (nee) Agasson, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

AGASSON—Dr. Arnold S. Yankelovich, 75, beloved husband of Rose (nee) Yankelovich, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 75 years old.

Deaths

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

Deaths

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

REZNIKOFF—Charles, beloved husband of Joyce, died at his home, 141 Duxbury Street, New York 17, N.Y. He was 81 years old.

Advertisement for a new parking facility, highlighting convenience and spaciousness in Brooklyn.

Advertisement for GARLICK BROOKLYN, a new parking facility located at 1700 Conoy Island Avenue.

Advertisement for FREEDOM OF CHOICE, a program offering death benefits to members of various organizations.

Advertisement for RIVERSIDE Memorial Chapel, Inc., offering funeral services in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Advertisement for THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF REFORM SYNAGOGUES, presenting a February Film Festival.

Advertisement for SUTTON PLACE SYNAGOGUE, offering religious services and community events.

Advertisement for GAY SYNAGOGUE, providing religious services and community support.

Advertisement for RELIGIOUS SERVICES, listing various synagogues and their offerings.

Advertisement for Park East Synagogue, featuring religious services and community programs.

Advertisement for CONG. KESHILATH JESHURUN, celebrating their 104th year.

Advertisement for THE JEWISH PATRIOT, a publication focusing on health, healing, and happiness.

Advertisement for Temple Shaarai Tefila, offering religious services and community events.

Advertisement for NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE DEAF, providing support and resources for the deaf community.

Advertisement for GAY SYNAGOGUE, providing religious services and community support.











People are going back to fountain pens, partly as a backlash to ball points, partly for nostalgic reasons.

## A Fountain Pen, A 'Doctor' and You

By LAWRENCE VAN GELDER

The doctor's office was, as usual, in a raw winter afternoon, a small group of people waited patiently for his signal service, spurning offers of help in his would-be assistants until they vanished.

Some of the people who waited and who arrived at the afternoon rendezvous had come to the office on a once thought doomed but now, singly miraculously, recovered.

Others sought to explain their problems, seek his counsel, listen to his diagnoses, receive advice, transact business or simply to watch him at work. A sign behind him showed quite clearly that any patients accepted for treatment that day would not be ready to leave his care for more than two hours.

One objected, least of all the coated, gray-haired woman who she had made the trip into the city from Darien simply to pick up a pen and leave two more.

Such is the reputation of Cecil Brown, pen doctor, that no one would dispute his judgment. And it is the charm of this baldish bespectacled man from Jamaica who has been in his office hours behind a counter

vice president, Frank L. King, fountain pen sales, which amounted to nearly 50 million units a year in the early 1960's, have held steady during the last five or six years at a mere 10 million (Ball point sales by American manufacturing concerns, according to the 33-year-old organization, are 1.5 billion a year.)

But Mr. Brown has some solid backing for his contention.

"Maybe the sales statistics don't show it," said Ian Kerr, press relations manager for the Parker Pen Company, "but people are bringing out their old pens and repairing them. The repair department in Janesville (the company's Wisconsin base) is getting pane made in the 20's."

But not everything is aged. At Bloomingdale's, says Molly McCreesh, who has been selling pens there for 24 years, sales were definitely up during the last year.

Mr. Brown said he has found it difficult to keep up with the demand from schoolchildren for the People's Pen, a \$1.49 cartridge pen put out by Sheaffer.

At Abercrombie & Fitch, John DeLeon, the assistant buyer of pens, said sales were brisk in Mont Blanc and Lamy fountain pens. "You're getting more

## PARENTS/CHILDREN

# Staggering Expenses of Having a Baby

By RICHARD FLASTE

Forget, for a moment, the buzzing confusion that greets infants at birth, and consider instead the rude awakening some parents experience—when they learn what childbirth costs.

Joan Weiss, who recently gave birth at New York-Cornell, had in her mind that the charges would run, oh, maybe \$1,000 from start to finish, and when her doctor told her the fee would be \$850, she thought that was the total. But that was his bill. Then came the hospital's which routinely is in the vicinity of \$1,200.

**Insurance Inadequate**

"I just didn't realize it would be up in the \$2,000 range," she said, "and that my insurance would only cover about \$300 of it."

For Kathy Lesser, "the biggest shock" came after she notified the hospital, Beth Israel, that she was three months pregnant.

"By the end of the week we had a bill for \$650," she said. The Lessers were requested to pay that deposit six months in advance to guarantee that they would be charged room rates prevailing at the time. They could wait a while before paying but, the request clearly implied, who knew what the rooms would cost then?

Hospital rates have indeed been rising rapidly. The United Hospital Fund says that in the last four years daily maternity room rates in all New York City hospitals have gone up from an average of \$108 to \$181 for private accommodations and \$86 to \$122 for rooms with more than one bed (the averages would be higher than that for Manhattan, which is the most expensive borough, and lower for Staten Island). The average hospital stay is four or five days.

**Physicians' Fees Up**

Representative Manhattan physicians' rates, according to Blue Cross-Blue Shield, have gone from \$500 to \$700 in the last four years. But many obstetricians charge as high as \$1,000.

Various reasons are offered for the increase in hospital costs. Hospitals have faced sharply rising employment costs; they have invested heavily in technological development, and they are large users of fuel. Maternity costs at hospitals have climbed because each birth pays in part for all that technology and manpower, regardless of whether the birth was routine, requiring relatively little attention.

That realization led Dr. Philip Lee, director of the health policy program at the University of California in San Francisco and a former assistant secretary for health at the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, to question in a recent speech here why childbirth so frequently took place in such highly sophisticated hospitals.

He noted that only 10 to 20 percent of pregnancies presented "serious problems"

Hospital	Daily Charges				Manner of Payment	
	Semiprivate Room	Private Room	Nursery	Labor and Delivery		
<b>Voluntary Hospitals in Manhattan</b>						
Beth Israel	\$150 (2 to 4 in room)	\$150	\$60	\$160	\$650 requested upon reservation, but it will be accepted up to one week before admission.	
Columbia Presbyterian	None available	\$145 to \$224	\$65	\$268	No money required before admission; bill is sent after 10 days. (Policy to change next month.)	
Flower and Fifth Avenue	\$102 (2 in room)	\$112 to \$157	\$72	\$200	\$800 requested two months before admission, or at least upon admission. Balance due upon discharge.	
Lenox Hill	\$175 to \$210 (2 to 4 in room)	\$225 to \$270	\$68	\$167	Total payment due upon discharge.	
St. Luke's	\$150 (2 to 4 in room)	\$180 to \$185	\$110	\$198	\$100 requested upon reservation; balance of total estimated bill requested one month in advance of admission.	
New York-Cornell	\$155 to \$160	\$205 to \$225	\$70	\$200	\$800 requested at time of reservation, at which time private patients must pay difference between private and semiprivate fees.	
New York Infirmary	\$80 (4 in room)	\$101 to \$110 (2 in room)	\$35	\$206	\$650 requested five months before admission, but will be accepted one week before; patient billed for remainder after leaving.	
New York University	\$132 (4 in room)	\$148 (2 in room)	\$200 to \$220	\$45	\$195.60	Estimated cost, less insurance, requested four weeks before delivery.
St. Luke's	\$168 (4 in room)	\$185 (2 in room)	\$228 to \$239	\$114	\$150	\$500 required by time of admission.
French and Polyclinic	\$400 for 3 days \$475 for 4 days \$535 for 5 days	\$450 for 3 days \$525 for 4 days \$575 for 5 days			Full estimated payment requested before delivery.	
St. Vincent's	\$425 for 4 days	\$525 for 4 days			Full estimated payment requested one month before delivery.	
Roosevelt	\$399 for first 2 days; \$80 a day thereafter	\$459 for first 2 days; \$110 a day thereafter	Other first 2 days \$50 per day	Included in room fee	\$200 when reservation is made; balance due upon admission.	
<b>Municipal Hospital</b>						
Bellevue	\$205.48 in private or semiprivate (severe cases put in private rooms)		\$88.50	Included in room fee.	Patients billed after discharge, subject to insurance coverage.	
<b>Some Suburban Voluntary Hospitals</b>						
North Shore Manhasset L.I.	\$105 for 4 in room \$110 for 2 in room	\$125	\$55	\$140	\$200 requested two months in advance, but as little as \$50 is accepted.	
St. John's Riverside Yorkers	\$110	\$122	\$57	\$85	Payment of up to \$250 requested six months in advance.	
St. Barnabas Livingston, N.J.	\$90	\$110	\$55	\$150	Full estimated payment requested before admission. With insurance coverage, payment allowed after discharge.	

and these "can be identified if the mother is under professional care." He urged the study of other childbirth settings.

Donald Rubin of the Consumer Commission on the Accreditation of Health Services, a watchdog group, attributes the high cost not so much to the nature of hospitals, but to what he sees as inefficient management.

He points to statistics indicating that some hospitals regularly operate at 50 percent of capacity or less. "There are hundreds and hundreds of empty beds," he said.

He recommends the shutting of more maternity departments, a trend that has already begun as maternity proves itself to be an unprofitable business. Mr. Rubin says that each empty bed, without providing any income, still costs the hospital about two-thirds of what it would cost if in use.

Meanwhile, as prices rise, the insurance coverage most commonly purchased pays little of the cost. Nine million Blue Cross-Blue Shield customers in southern New York State have only hospital coverage, which, in the most popular plan among many, has gone from \$100

and "you just want to be sure it's perfect."

But the fact is that there are a number of options. Doctors are often affiliated with more than one hospital. And it is also possible to choose a hospital first and then ask for a list of doctors associated with it.

The hospital might be chosen because you do want every technological advancement, just in case, and do want a commodious room with a view of the river.

On the other hand, if cost is a major factor, older, smaller hospitals can be several hundred dollars less expensive. New York Infirmary has a semiprivate rate (with four in a room) that is \$90 a day and thus \$78 a day below the four-in-a-room rate at St. Luke's. And the nursery charge of \$35 a day is \$78 a day less.

**Clinics Open to All**

At French & Polyclinic, which has been struggling financially and trying hard to attract patients to its sparsely populated maternity section, the four-day rate, including nursery and delivery room, totals \$475.

Moreover, a number of hospitals have maternity clinics that are open to anyone and used by middle-income patients as well as the poor.

At New York-Cornell's clinic, one stays in the same semiprivate room that might be used by a nonclinic patient and pays the same rates—the only difference is that there is no physician's charge. A staff resident or midwife handles the prenatal care, delivery and postpartum visit, all services included at no extra charge.

Other hospitals with clinic programs are Columbia-Presbyterian, Flower & Fifth Avenue, New York Infirmary, St. Luke's and French & Polyclinic.

**Backup Hospital**

At Roosevelt Hospital, the midwife program costs \$459. And at the new Maternity Center Association facility at 48 East 92d Street, the program run by teams of obstetricians and nurse-midwives totals \$575 for all costs in a normal delivery. The program is geared for normal births only, but the facility is said to be 11 minutes away, by ambulance, from Lenox Hill Hospital in an emergency.

As a common misapprehension is that natural childbirth at hospitals is necessarily less expensive, because it attempts to limit or eliminate the use of anesthesia. But hospitals add an anesthesia charge to their bills in any case on the ground that the doctor and equipment should be on hand if needed immediately.

Joan Weiss, who thought it would be a "ridiculous" extra charge of \$50 if she turned out not to need an anesthesiologist, did end up requiring anesthesia.

"The only thing that puzzles her now is why it took the anesthesiologist a half hour to arrive."



and the back of M. C. Flynn Inc. owners, at 43 East 59th Street for quarter of a century, that no one would want to.

And before he brought his expertise to Manhattan, Mr. Brown refined his practice for 15 more years, beginning when he was about 20 years at the Andrew H.B. Aguilar Sports in Kingston, Jamaica.

He woman from Darien, who had retrieved an enamelled gold Sheafson that had belonged to her mother, "assertive in her praise. "There of another person in this city who'd have fixed that pen," she said.

While some of New York's other repairmen might take umbrage at an exclusionary encomium, there is no doubt that people do consider Brown special.

"Mr. Brown is a landmark," said Louis Lewis, who has lived in the neighborhood for 32 years and whose firm are also customers not only repairs, but also for the pens he sells. (He also fixes and sells mechanical pens and cigarette lighters). "He is distinguished citizen," Mrs. Lewin said. "People trust him a lot."

And on this day, which happens to be the 29th anniversary of the birth of a Hancock whose handwriting occurs a notable niche in history in non-Notable years, it is fitting that Mr. Brown has disd a trend.

Mr. Brown said that people going back to fountain pens, "he said, "Whether it is the economy of country or just getting back to fountain pens, I find I have pens of older vintage now being brought in for repairs, and I am selling more."

Mr. Brown's contention is supported by spokesmen for pen manufacturers, sales personnel in other stores and observers, although the Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association, an organization based in Washington, has recorded no significant tremors in its metropolitan seismograph, according to the association's execu-

and more business and professional people who are interested in good fountain pens," Mr. DeLeon said.

At Bowne & Co., the stationers at the South Street Seaport Museum, Patricia Squillari, the assistant manager, reported brisk sales of the Pelikan fountain pens and calligraphers' pens the store stocks. The customers, she said, wanted to improve their writing.

Backlash against the ball point is one of the reasons for the trend toward fountain pens, according to Jack Parker, on the sales staff at Fahmy's, a Washington shop that is a supplier of writing materials to the White House.

Among other reasons given are nostalgia, a desire for more of the "wet" look brought back by soft tip pens, and a desire by people for more of an outlet for individual style, and a rebellion against throwaway products.

"They've also come back for signatures," said Ian Kerr, the Parker spokesman. "It's getting back to John Hancock."

And pen watchers have noticed that some people carry two—a ball point to please the banking industry with its desire for legible carbons, and a fountain pen to please themselves.

"It's a personal preference," said T.M. Kelly, a 35-year-old San Diego engineer referred to Mr. Brown by a nearby stationer in his quest for a discontinued Parker T-1 titanium pen notable for its adjustable point. (Mr. Brown had a point, but no barrel; he made several fruitless calls in an effort to locate one and finally took Mr. Kelly's address and promised to write if he found one.)

Another customer gave Mr. Brown a couple of old pens. Mr. Brown said he would clean the feed, put in a new sack and charge \$3 for each.

He identified the pens as a Sheaffer No. 35 made in 1946 and a Waterman No. 2 made in 1949.

Asked how he knew, he smiled modestly.

"I think I have a little experience," he said. "If you cut me, you would find ink coming out instead of blood."

## SHOP TALK

### Jewelry to Please Customer's Whim

By BARBARA CROSSETTE

On an offbeat, oldest street of Manhattan's Upper East Side a quiet artist is creating imaginative jewelry at reasonable prices and, what is more, is making pieces to order, in consultation with customers who want to be involved with the designing.

Jewelry by Aldi—at prices that start as low as \$10 or \$15—is crafted of gold, the artist's favorite material, as well as silver, copper, brass and pewter. Aldi also experiments with gemstones, glass and coral. He has one firm rule on materials, however: "No plastic." Jewelry made to order takes a few days to a few weeks, depending on the size of the piece and the complexity of the design.

Aldi Pugnlesse—he is known professionally as Aldi—made his first piece of jewelry as a small boy in wartime Italy—"I was about 10 and I think it was a bracelet," he said. He found his way to New York in 1965, via the ateliers of Venice and Paris: Finding it hard to live here as a painter and sculptor, he turned to jewelry and opened his first shop in 1966. Three years ago he moved to his present location at 206 East 67th Street.

"I have always been interested in jewelry, and made a lot of it," he said. "But I am first still an artist. I am thinking about painting and sculpting all day, but I am here in the shop and have no time left for art. So I think I am trying to translate

Knit Shawl from England

—what to get now. It's a big 50"-square of color to wrap about you. Purple, green, red, brown, grey or natural. 15.00

Street Floor, Lord & Taylor

Call WI 7-3300

And at all Lord & Taylor stores

**The Pen Doctor's Advice**

After filling a pen, let two drops of ink out, to let air in and foster ink flow.

Don't try to get the last drop of ink out of your ink bottle. It's liable to contain sediment that could clog your pen.

Wash out pen occasionally with cold water.

Be careful when putting pen cap back on. Mr. Brown sees a lot of broken pen points.



# NEWS MEDIA PLAN 'ATTITUDE' POLLS

### Editors Say Election-Year Surveys Are Designed to Avoid Affecting Votes

By MARTIN ARNOLD

A number of news organizations are once again using public opinion polls this election year to keep their readers, viewers and listeners informed. The trend, however, is not to predict winners in the primary and in the general election; rather, it is to attempt to measure, and to report upon, the attitudes of the public on issues and problems.

Yesterday The New York Times announced that it and CBS News would jointly conduct a series of national political opinion polls.

The polls will attempt to measure the attitudes of the American electorate on issues and candidates as the primary and the general election campaigns unfold. The Times said the results of these polls will be published in the Times and distributed by its news service and will be broadcast over the CBS television and radio networks. The two organizations will work together to form the questions. The first poll is scheduled for next month.

### Prediction Polls Decline

A number of other news-gathering organizations will publish the results of similar polls. At one time the polls were used by the media mainly to predict the outcome of election campaigns, but this sort of poll has generally been discarded for two reasons.

First, such polls were often inaccurate. But perhaps more important, there was a growing fear within the press that the predicting polls were helping to make news—that is, were having some influence on election outcomes—rather than merely reporting news. All polls also have a margin of error, varying according to the size of the sample and other factors.

Many in the press feel that the so-called attitudinal polls will not affect elections. One of the organizations that will be doing extensive polling this year is the National Broadcasting Company.

### NBC Polls Planned

Irwin Lewis, director of the NBC News Poll, said that the network would spend "six figures" to conduct polls of six to eight election primaries, and 10 or 12 national telephone polls.

Our purpose will be to see why people voted the way they did, he said, "and find out the meaning of votes." Mr. Lewis said that the network would also conduct its own predicting polls, "but we will not make those findings public because we want to cover elections, not to be a party to them."

"On a news show we might devote two minutes to a poll," he said. "Why is this happening? What's really operating here? That's what we want to give our listeners and viewers—the essence of what's going on."

Two major news magazines, Newsweek and Time, will be publishing the results of polls this year, but neither will predict election outcomes.

### 'An Impressionistic Feeling'

Newsweek will conduct the polls with its own staff, according to Edward Kosner, the editor. "We're looking for a rather impressionistic, really, feeling about the trend of an election," he said. "We want to get some idea how people are reacting to issues and candidates."

At Time, the polling will be done by the firm of Daniel Frankelovich, an elections analyst. Time, however, will help develop the questions to be asked, said Jason McManus, assistant managing editor.

He said that the main effort would be to understand why "people are voting the way they do, rather than predicting how they will vote."

Time will also continue with its quarterly so-called "soundings"—a polling device to find out what people think of such problems as law and order, pornography, and the use of marijuana.

In its announcement, The New York Times said that it would conduct two kinds of polls. One will be in-person interviews at polling places during selected primaries to find out how people voted and why they voted that way. The other will be a series of national telephone surveys. Each poll will be based on a sample of about 1,500 persons.

### San Francisco Terrorists Call a Three-Week Truce

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The New World Liberation Front has ordered a three-week truce in its campaign against the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, the target of two bombs that failed to go off.

Bombs were sent in candy boxes earlier this month to the homes of Supervisors Quentin Kopp and John Barbagelata. The front sent letters the next day demanding better health care at the city's jails. In a message last night, it called the moratorium because of news that the Health Department was responding to criticism about the medical facilities.



W. J. Usery Jr., chatting with President Ford in the Oval Office of the White House yesterday after Mr. Ford nominated him to become the 15th U.S. Secretary of Labor.

# FORD CALLS 8 FIT TO RUN WITH HIM

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

view came as The Los Angeles Times prematurely made public a Gallup Poll, scheduled to be issued Sunday, that showed Mr. Ford had resumed a lead over Mr. Reagan among Republican voters.

According to the Gallup organization, 53 percent of 343 Republicans questioned early this month favored Mr. Ford as their party's Presidential nominee while 42 percent preferred Mr. Reagan and 5 percent were undecided.

The figures represented a sizable, if inconclusive, improvement for the President. A Gallup survey in mid-December suggested that he and Mr. Reagan were tied, at 45 percent each, with 10 percent undecided.

A poll of this relatively few persons is considered subject to an error of as much as 3 percentage points in either direction.

### Reagan Plan Questioned

The latest Gallup survey was conducted amid sharp public questioning of Mr. Reagan's proposal to transfer \$80 billion of Federal welfare and social programs to the states.

Among the points Mr. Ford made to the New Hampshire journalists was that he had consulted "nearly half" the 50 state governors, Republicans and Democrats, and that "all of them literally threw up their hands" in opposition to Mr. Reagan's plan.

The President said that "every one" of the Governors he had consulted preferred his plan to substitute block grants of Federal money to the states for the assortment of existing health, education, child nutrition and social services programs.

Mr. Ford did not suggest any preference among those he named as possible running mates—two of them, Mr. Richardson and Senator Brooke, are from New Hampshire's neighbor Massachusetts—but said that each typified the qualities available among Republicans in public office or private life.

Should Senator Brooke become the Republicans' Vice-Presidential nominee, he would be the first black to run on the Presidential ticket of a major party.

Most of those named by Mr. Ford were generally regarded as members of the party's moderate wing, as is Vice President Rockefeller.

Rockefeller's Withdrawal The Vice President asked the President last November to remove his name from consideration for the 1976 Ford ticket. At the time, Mr. Rockefeller explained his withdrawal publicly by saying he was fed up with "party squabbles"—opposition to him from Republican conservatives.

Mr. Ford's remarks to the New Hampshire journalists dealt mostly with the budget he laid out to Congress yesterday and with the national agenda he laid out in his State of the Union Message on Monday.

The President did manage, however, to state his commitment to continued operation of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in southeastern New Hampshire, a matter of quadrennial concern in the area. Asked about his plan to create efficiencies in the Defense Department, Mr. Ford said that there was "no plan whatsoever" to close Portsmouth Naval yard, one whatsoever.

### Big Amtrak Service Cut Seen Without New Funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The country's national passenger train system would be reduced to a skeleton unless President Ford's budget for Amtrak is increased, according to a letter from Paul Reistrup, Amtrak president, to the Transportation Department.

The letter, which was obtained today, was written to William T. Coleman Jr., Secretary of Transportation, in early December, warning that the proposed \$378 million Federal subsidy for the corporation would cause drastic cutbacks in service, slow down rehabilitation of stations and maintenance and would result in a layoff of 1,400 employees.

The warning had no effect. The Ford Budget released yesterday, contained no additional funds.

### San Francisco Terrorists Call a Three-Week Truce

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The New World Liberation Front has ordered a three-week truce in its campaign against the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, the target of two bombs that failed to go off.

Bombs were sent in candy boxes earlier this month to the homes of Supervisors Quentin Kopp and John Barbagelata. The front sent letters the next day demanding better health care at the city's jails. In a message last night, it called the moratorium because of news that the Health Department was responding to criticism about the medical facilities.

# Ford's Labor Choice

Willie Julian Usery Jr.

In recent labor negotiations that were being mediated by W. J. Usery Jr., the union negotiators were advised before a session, "Watch out for Usery. He's going to keep you up all night."

He's not going to let you go. He's going to make emotional appeals to your patriotic duty and to your interest in the community. A few hours later they returned from the bargaining. "He did exactly what you said, and we were on him," they reported to their mentor. "But we settled anyway."

In three years as director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Mr. Usery, 52 years old, has proved so successful in getting opposing sides together that he was nominated yesterday by President Ford to be the 15th Secretary of Labor, just when the President needs someone who can bring him together with the now-hostile forces of organized labor.

"He has been the most successful mediator in the country's history," said Theodore W. Kheel, an ordinary mediator himself. "He has settled every dispute that he's ever been in, except football."

### Relative Newcomer

Mr. Usery (pronounced U-see-er), whose initials stand for Willie Julian but whom everyone calls Bill, is a relative newcomer to mediation, having joined government service in 1969 after a career as negotiator for the International Association of Machinists and Seafarers.

Colleagues say being a partisan in the bargaining table helped make him a successful mediator. "His training as an adversary gave him the ability to understand the other party's position," says William W. Wimpfing, vice president of the machinists. "His ability to express very poignantly their points of view earned him their confidence. Once he had that, both sides would tell him how far they were prepared to go. Armed with that, a good mediator can work out an agreement."

"His long suit is his ability to get parties at war together," Mr. Wimpfing said. "If there is an agreement to be gotten, he gets it."

So impressed was organized labor with his skills that in 1973 the American Federation of Labor and Coopers of Industrial Organizations offered him a new job that would have made him the No. 3 man in the federation and a front-runner to succeed George Meany to the presidency. Mr. Usery turned the job down but he has remained high on the federation's list of friends.

"They All Love Him" "In the labor-management field, they all love him," said Mr. Kheel. Despite his labor background, Mr. Usery has been able to argue the public good to labor audiences. In a little-noticed address to the A.F.L.-C.I.O. convention in San Francisco last fall, Mr. Usery called for an end to wasteful work rules and declared: "Sticking it to the boss—collecting for what we don't

asked by Mr. Coleman to outline the effects of the proposed budget, objected to using the budget to make such major policy decisions. He noted that the corporation even was forbidden by law from dropping some of these routes.

Mr. Reistrup said that discontinuing all 19 routes would save \$85.4 million. Amtrak originally requested about \$60 million more in operating funds than the administration approved.

Lake Survey Unit to Close DETROIT, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Detroit-based United States Lake Survey Center will close June 30 after more than 135 years of providing charts and maps to Great Lakes sailors, the agency said today.

REMEMBER THE NEEDLE!

# JACKSON PUSHES HEALTH PROGRAM

Democratic Senator Makes It a Top Campaign Issue

By R. DRUMMOND AYLES Jr. Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—Pledging to make health care a dominant issue in his campaign for the Presidency, Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat of Washington, called today for a national health insurance plan, extension of Medicare benefits, and Federal malpractice insurance for doctors.

Disproportionate costs have put adequate health care beyond the reach of most Americans, Mr. Jackson, one of 11 Democratic candidates, declared in a campaign position paper.

"Today," he said, "millions of Americans cannot afford the health care they need and are forced to choose between the sickbed and the poorhouse."

The Senator proposed that the Medicare program be expanded to cover all prescriptions, dental care, eyeglasses, and hearing aids.

He also called for creation of a Cabinet-level department that would oversee new Government medical programs and reform old programs.

Meanwhile, former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia charged that the Ford Administration had not met the country's crucial social needs in health care, housing, transportation or education.

In his first Washington appearance since his victory in Monday's Iowa caucuses, Mr. Carter told a meeting of the National Urban Coalition, a group of civil organizations concerned about issues affecting cities, that President Ford's State of the Union Message had been "inadequate."

"I don't think there was any leadership demonstrated," Mr. Carter said. "It was a continuation of the status quo."

Mr. Carter also appeared before representatives of 32 national Jewish organizations called together at the Washington headquarters of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

He strongly protested "acts of oppression" against Jews in the Soviet Union, saying: "Violations of basic human rights are no longer the internal affair of any one nation. We must be strongly committed to the securing of basic human rights for all people, including the three million Jews in the Soviet Union."

"We must make it clear to the Russians in every endeavor, that their treatment of Jews is unacceptable to us."

A number of other Democratic candidates who also appeared before the Jewish leaders, either today or yesterday, included Gov. Milton J. Shapp of Pennsylvania and Gov. George Wallace of Alabama.

The discussions were closed to the press, but both Governors were said to have offered strong support for Israel.

# Strauss Wants Pay Of Morton Labeled A Political Expense

By WARREN WEAVER Jr. Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—Robert S. Strauss, the Democratic National Chairman, called today to treat Rogers C. B. Morton's White House salary as an expense of President Ford's election campaign.

In a letter to Thomas B. Curtis, the commission chairman, Mr. Strauss said that there were "serious legal questions as to the propriety of any governmental payments to Mr. Morton in connection with his advisory role on how to defeat Ronald Reagan in the Republican primaries."

The Democratic chairman said that the Ford campaign committee should record the extent of Mr. Morton's political activity, report it to the commission as a campaign expense and reduce the President's over-all campaign spending limit accordingly.

The White House said two days ago that Philip W. Buchen, counsel to the President, was drafting a letter to the commission, telling how much time Mr. Morton intended to spend on "electioneering" as against his governmental duties. The letter has not yet been received.

In past national elections, conducted with no limits on the amount of money that candidates could spend, challengers often complained that incumbent Presidents' staffs gave them an unfair advantage, but there was no legal force in which they could challenge the practice.

Common Cause, the self-styled citizens' lobby, has also been critical of Mr. Morton's appointment, but has gone further to argue that putting a political adviser on the Government's payroll is "illegal" in itself, independent of any possible violation of the new campaign law.

Fred Wertheimer, vice president of the group, cited a section of the United States Code requiring that public appointments be applied solely to the objects for which they are respectively made, and for no others.

"The funds appropriated for the staffing of the office of the President were in no way intended to be used to finance partisan political campaigns," Mr. Wertheimer said.

# Wallace Could Be Hurt By Mississippi Caucuses

By R.W. APPLE JR. Special to The New York Times

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 22—There is scarcely a politician in Mississippi who believes that Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama could be beaten if the state were conducting a primary election among Mr. Wallace and his four active Democratic rivals here.

But Mississippi is not conducting a primary. It is choosing its Democratic National Convention delegates in a caucus system, beginning with 131 precinct meetings on Saturday and proceeding through county conventions Feb. 14, district conventions Feb. 21 and a state convention Feb. 29.

As a result of the state's caucus procedures and of seemingly far-reaching changes in its political sociology, Mr. Wallace is considered as more than even with former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia and Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas in this first clash among the three Southerners.

Some observers believe that Sargent Shriver and former Senator Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma also stand a chance to pick up one or two of Mississippi's 24 delegates.

The campaign by the five Presidential candidates and by advocates of an uncommitted delegation, including Gov. Cliff Finch, has unfolded in an atmosphere of uncertainty.

Never before has this state, with its tradition of political oligarchy, attempted so open a method of choosing delegates, so all the candidates have faced a monumental task of voter education. No one knows who will turn out for the caucuses, the rules for which are unusually complex.

"This has been a primitive state politically," commented Patricia S. Derian, the state's Democratic National Committee spokeswoman.

In Mississippi, there is no party registration, so there are no voter lists to work from. There is no Democratic Party headquarters to provide technical assistance. There are not even any Democratic precinct chairmen here.

Furthermore, the caucuses are the crucial first step in an effort, with Governor Finch in the catalyst, to reinvigorate the Mississippi Democrats. Since 1964, when the all-white regulars were successfully challenged at the national convention by the loyalists, composed of blacks and white liberals, the regulars have controlled state and local governments and the loyalists have held national recognition.

Behind the unity movement lie the rising political power of the blacks as well as the increasing muscularity of the Republican Party, which now holds two of the state's five Congressional seats.

All of the 1975 Democratic contenders for Governor waged intensive campaigns, and all named blacks to their campaign staffs—an enormous change in a state where blacks were resolutely barred from political life from the post-Reconstruction era to a decade ago.

The change does not bode well for Governor Wallace, who won 63 percent of the Presidential vote when he was last on the ticket in Mississippi in 1968. Mr. Wallace's appeal here, said Ashley Atkinson, a legislator from Pike County, "has always been racial, and the last election shows that's gone—gone."

Mr. Wallace drew only 800 people to a Jackson auditorium that seats 2,500 last Friday. Add there are reports from some of the state's 82 counties that young conservatives favorably disposed toward him are offended by the Governor's decision to work in many cases from old White Citizens Council membership lists.

The Governor has done well staff or advertising.

His coordinator here is Anita Nelson, a black organizer from New York and Louisville; his most influential supporter is Aaron Henry, state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

His problems are two: the diffusion of blacks throughout the state, which deprives them of political leverage, and the fact that many younger blacks do not know his record.

Those who are for Mr. Shriver tend to be passionately for him. A typical example is Arvilla Davison of Laurel, a black woman who was making 25 cents an hour when she became a driver for the poverty program.

She saved her money, opened a small nursing home and has just won a \$400,000 Federal grant.

Mr. Harris has spent only \$2,000 here, and is written off by most politicians. But Evans Barber, one of his organizers, said Mr. Harris would get at least one delegate, despite the lack of a headquarters, a paid staff or advertising.

Mr. Carter entered the North Carolina contest a few weeks ago with the announcement that he did not believe Mr. Sanford had sufficient strength to defeat Mr. Wallace there.

The two candidates, Mr. Sanford and Mr. Wallace, had met each other before, in a 1972 Democratic primary in North Carolina. Governor Wallace defeated Mr. Sanford with just over 50 percent of the vote, as against 35 percent for Mr. Sanford, who then withdrew from the race.

As Governor of North Carolina from 1961 to 1965, Mr. Sanford gained a national reputation as an effective spokesman for racial equality and its attendant publicity were generally regarded among political observers as having damaged Mr. Sanford's campaign before it had begun to have a real effect.

He had been campaigning from Duke until the end of full time for only three weeks, the year.

# CONSUMERS IN ANTITRUST PLAN

Business Reform Set At Parley in Washington

By FRANCES GORD Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—Four contenders for the craft, Presidential non-promised consumer leadership that, if elected, they take actions ranging from selective antitrust enforcement to full-scale reorganization of concentrated industries.

William E. Simon, Secretary of the Treasury, who on behalf of President Ford pledged to substitute enforcement for regulations that were less, but he declined which industries would be affected.

These pledges were the tenth annual assembly sponsored by the Summer Federation of the country's largest consumer organizations. All the Presidential candidates were invited to present the issues before platforms to the public. Five of the Democrats pledged today.

Of them, only Henry M. Jackson of Washington did not stress a big business as a problem in particular of the country's economic well-being.

A common theme among speakers was the need for more competition in the economy both to combat inflation and spur productivity and thereby increase employment.

Senator Hubert H. H. of Minnesota, who has cleared his candidacy, declared his singular antitrust program: monopolistic behavior in weak demand for auto had been met by price fixing that in turn kept demand and workers unemployed.

More "Trust Busting" "We may not be far from a new era of general trust busting like the one that America in the early 1900s had. That's what's needed in our country more than anything else: to protect the consumer."

While he declined to legislate pending in Congress, he would order reorganization of concentrated industries, such as the steel industry, and the reorganization bill, he said.

"Of course, we'll break up the fuel monopoly. And we need price controls on monopolistic industries that can restore competition."

In expanding on what became a major theme of Mr. Ford's campaign, Mr. Simon said that a plan to reduce the program of the Federal Reserve system "is to substitute trust enforcement, where possible, for administrative action."

In answer to a question declined to take a position, the need to break up the industry on the ground the Justice Department and Federal Trade Commission had antitrust cases in progress against several oil companies. Asked whether any other industry would be likely target, Mr. Simon said that answering might raise legal problems.

Keeney Among Speakers In a keynote address on trust and monopoly, Sen. Edward Brooke, Democrat of Massachusetts, pointed out that the new Ford budget allowed for no increase in number of antitrust cases by the Justice Department. Also promising renewed vigorous antitrust enforcement were Representative Udall of Arizona, Gov. M. Shapp of Pennsylvania, Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas and Governor Carter of Georgia.

Against a "calling for" break-up of the oil industry, Senator said that the plan take care of forces that stifling competition is not Congress but through aggressive antitrust action.

Senator Jackson spoke mainly of his record in the energy field, such as his opposition to deregulation of gas prices and his sponsorship of bills to maintain price controls on oil.

The reaction of many of 500 persons attending assembly to the consumer forms offered by the candidates was perhaps typified by the reaction of Mrs. L. Wilson, a consumer affairs specialist in the Energy Center. "I really see a lot of difference among them," she said.

Senators Urge That Ford Play a Beirut Peace Role WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations adopted a resolution today urging President Ford to use his offices to try to end the strife in Lebanon.

The resolution, part of a majority report that the committee would not bind the President in any case. It said the fighting in Lebanon posed a serious danger to Middle East peace and would destroy the political and economic fabric of a nation that has been traditionally friendly to the United States.

pt Says May Last

See Take Costs Is

AP/101/20











السؤال الثاني

MORE STATE BANKS IN 'PROBLEM' LIST

Number Selected by Fed for Close Scrutiny Rose by 1/2 From 1973 to 1974

NAMES NOT DISCLOSED

Turns Letter to Proximie Indicates Big Institutions Were Included Then

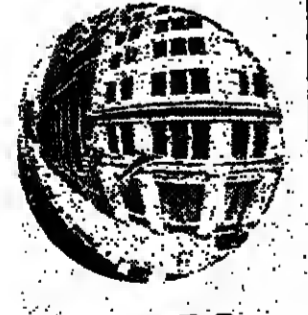
By ROBERT M. SMITH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The number of state-chartered "problem banks" selected for supervision by the Federal Reserve Board increased by third from 1973 to 1974, according to a letter written by Arthur F. Burns, the board's chairman, to the Senate Banking Committee, the number of "blem" state banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System increased to 41 from 30 in 1973. More significantly, however, the letter represented by those is jumped sharply, from 14 to 21 banks in 1974.

Under U.S. Supervision According to the information provided by the Federal Reserve, the 41 banks selected for closer scrutiny in 1974 reported nearly 24 percent of deposits of all state-chartered banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. Banks may choose to be supervised by either the Federal Reserve or state government, if they choose to be chartered, they may then opt to become members of the Federal Reserve System, if they choose to be supervised by the Federal Reserve, they are subject to its supervision. Banks in the last category are the subject of Dr. Burns' letter to the banking committee. The committee is led by Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin.

Information was provided by Senator Proxmire at the end of August. While the Senate request has asked for names of "problem" banks, Burns refused to provide names. Information was requested by the Senator last July in connection with the committee's consideration of hearing dealing with "problem" banks and their treatment by bank regulatory agencies. In his response, Dr. Burns said that "the term 'problem' is imprecise and, as generally applied, merely refers to banks that require more usual supervisory and attention." Dr. Jones continued, "that the term encompasses a wide range of possible weaknesses with varying degrees of severity." Dr. Burns went on to explain that at the end of each examination by the Federal Reserve, a state member bank, the rating is on a scale of 1 to 5.

44 Wall Street. The Center of North America.



National Bank of North America

Our List Maintenance Group fills direct response orders. Then, target-markets your list for increased sales from your sales dollars.

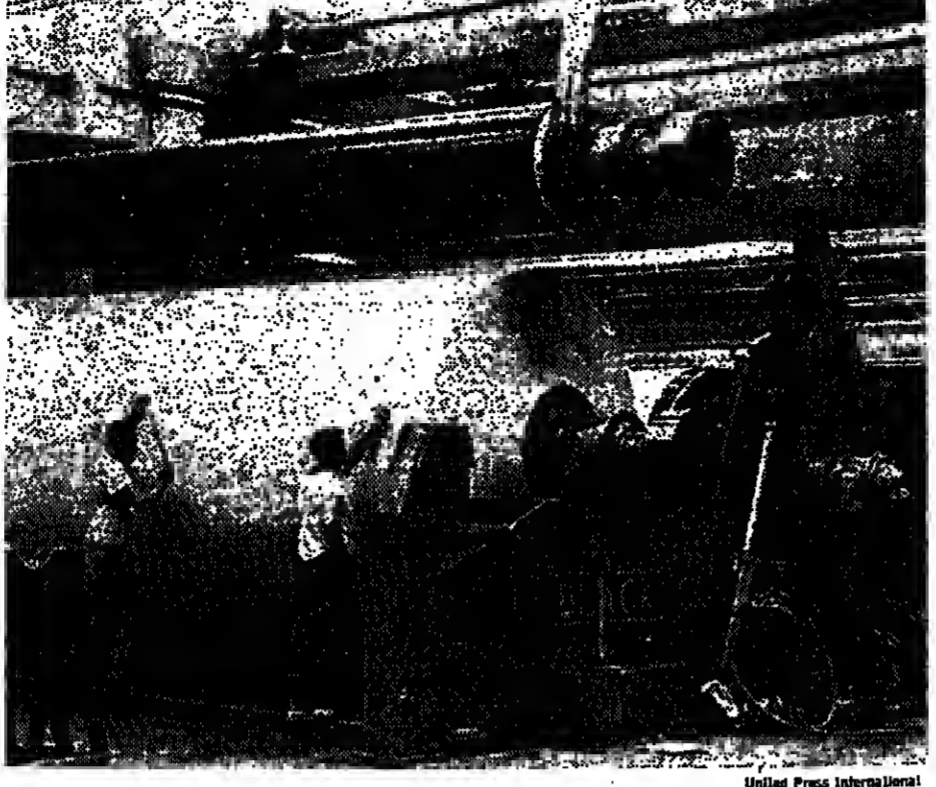
quantum computer services, inc. 64 University Pl. N.Y.C. 10003 212-254-9700

International Paper Lifts Newsprint

\$25-a-Ton Rise Is Announced for March 1

By ISADORE BARMASE

The International Paper Company, the country's largest paper producer and a major source of newsprint, announced yesterday an increase of \$25 a ton in newsprint, effective March 1. The new price will be \$285 per ton, in mid-December, the Great Northern Nekeos Company of Stamford, Conn., raised its newsprint prices by \$20 a ton, making its new price \$280, also effective March 1.



Workers checking production of a roll of newsprint at the International Paper plant in Gatineau, Quebec. The company's price increase is the first in a year.

In Canada, where American newspapers obtain most of their newsprint, the first break in almost six months of labor truce in the pulp and newsprint industry came Thursday when 3,500 unionized members of four Quebec paper mills ratified a new, three-year agreement. The new pact calls for a 32 percent wage increase over its duration. However, about 21,000 members of the Canadian Paperworkers Union remain on strike in paper mills in Canada.

The increased price of newsprint by International Paper and by Great Northern Nekeos was attributed by industry sources to the expectation that labor rate increases granted last year would be ratified, as well as to recent cost rises in raw materials and transportation. Later in the day, the Abitibi Paper Company of Toronto said it "doesn't plan" to change its newsprint prices until after strikes at its Canadian mills ended. A spokesman for Bowater Paper of Old Greenwich, Conn., said the company had not increased its United States price for newsprint and did not expect any action until strikes were settled at two Canadian mills. Bowater Paper is a member of the Bowater Group of companies.

Canadian newsprint workers would be ratified, as well as to recent cost rises in raw materials and transportation. Later in the day, the Abitibi Paper Company of Toronto said it "doesn't plan" to change its newsprint prices until after strikes at its Canadian mills ended.

A spokesman for Bowater Paper of Old Greenwich, Conn., said the company had not increased its United States price for newsprint and did not expect any action until strikes were settled at two Canadian mills. Bowater Paper is a member of the Bowater Group of companies.

BACHE TO RESCIND TRADES IN GEICO

Clients Who Participated in a 100,000-Share Offering Wired After Big Loss

By ROBERT METZ

In the wake of stunning losses reported by the Government Employees Insurance Company, Bache & Company has wired clients who participated in its recent offering of 100,000 Geico shares that it is willing to rescind the trades. Bache acquired the shares from one of the sellers upward of \$500,000, which it expects to lose as a result of rescinding the trades.

In a mailgram to clients, the nation's second-largest brokerage house said that the shares had been offered on Jan. 9 and Jan. 12 at a net price of 10 1/2 along with the recommendation of the firm's insurance company analyst, who believed the shares to be a good prospect as a turnaround candidate. Reached for comment, Harry A. Jacobs Jr., president of Bache, denied Wall Street rumors that Bache would try to get its money back from the seller, but added that the entire situation was under study.

The analyst had expected that Geico would lose about \$25 million for all of 1975, contrasted to 1974 net income of \$26 million, or \$1.48 a share. On Jan. 12, Geico officials started Wall Street by announcing that its losses for 1975 would be about \$75 million, before realized capital gains and losses. Price Drops Quickly The setback represented the first full-year loss in the company's 22 years and was all the more surprising since Geico, apparently in reflection of efficient management, had reported profits in the worst of times—up to last year. Before announcing the loss, Geico officials requested that the counter-trading be halted. More than 40 of Wall Street's leading firms make markets in Geico shares including Bache, White Weld and Oppenheimer. After the news was disseminated, Geico's price quickly dropped to 4 1/2 bid.

Improved Earnings Slow Profit Taking

Market Down a Bit in Reduced Volume—Dow Off 2.76

By VARTANIG G. VARTAN

A number of stocks responded favorably to improved earnings yesterday, although profit taking caused a slight retreat in the general market. The Dow Jones industrial average, posting a slight decline for the second day, eased 2.76 points to 943.48.

Exactly three weeks ago, with the first trader of 1976, the Dow stood at 852.41. The average then began to sprint. The profit taking of this week, with new buyers accommodating the sellers, is considered a healthy process by many analysts. Although still running at a heavy rate by normal standards, volume on the New York Stock Exchange declined yesterday to 27.42 million shares from the previous session's 34.47 million shares (the fifth heaviest day of trading on record).

Kraftco, the leading processor of packaged foods, typified those issues that benefited from reports of higher profits. After the company announced record earnings for 1975, the stock made the active list and climbed 1 1/2 points to 43 1/4. In some cases, the response to improved earnings represented an extension of earlier gains. Stauffer Chemical's stock, for example, ran ahead 5 1/2 points to finish at 100 1/4. Earlier this week it rose nearly 5 points in one session. On Monday, at a large turnout of analysts at the company's headquarters in Westport, Conn., Stauffer reported that the fourth quarter of 1975 was its 16th consecutive quarter of higher net income. Last year the stock sold as low as 40. A total of 168 issues, including Stauffer, set 1975-76 highs.

TEXACO'S PROFITS ARE OFF SHARPLY

Net Is Lower for Period and Year—Indiana Standard Net Up in Quarter

By WILLIAM D. SMITH

Texaco Inc. announced yesterday sharply lower profits for the final quarter of 1975 and for the entire year while the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) reported an improvement in profits for the last three-month period but a decline for the year.

The reports from the two large companies were the first from the oil industry for the last quarter. Analysts had anticipated that the companies would show some improvement in earnings in the final quarter although not always above the comparable 1974 period and that comparison for the full year would be decidedly unfavorable. The initial two reports from the industry appear to bear out this view.

Both companies suffered from write-offs based on foreign operations. Texaco reduced net income in the fourth quarter by \$51.3 million because of an estimated loss from nationalization in Venezuela and a provision for possible loss of properties in Angola. Standard of Indiana said its profits were reduced by \$17 million during the year as a result of nationalization of its Venezuelan operations and the sale of its distribution assets in West Germany. Many of the other large oil companies are expected to report similar write-offs. In the fourth quarter of 1975, Texaco earned \$22.9 million.

Profit Scoreboard (Some of Major Corporations Reporting Yesterday)

CORPORATION	OCT.-DEC. EARNINGS 1975	PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1974
American Express	\$38,800,000	+ 8.7%
Bristol-Myers	40,100,000	+ 17.6
Crown Zellerbach	27,500,000	-27.4
Delta Air Lines	18,900,000	+ 53.7
General Electric	220,000,000	+ 14.6
Kraftco	43,500,000	+ 79.8
Kennecott Copper	9,700,000	-85.0**
Santa Fe Industries	33,100,000	+ 20.4
Standard Oil (Indiana)	178,500,000	+ 6.6
Texaco	221,900,000	-25.7

G.E. Earnings Up 14.6%; Kennecott Net Is Off 85%

Sales Gain Slightly 1975 Drop Is 89.7%

By GENE SMITH  
Sales and earnings of the General Electric Company reached new highs in the fourth quarter of 1975, Reginald H. Jones, chairman of the company, reported yesterday. Mr. Jones placed fourth-quarter net income at \$220 million, or \$1.20 a share, up 14.6 percent from the previous high of \$192 million, or \$1.05 a share, reported in the 1974 quarter. Sales edged ahead by 0.3 percent to \$3.77 billion from the previous record of \$3.74 billion in the 1974 quarter. Net income for the full year reached only \$850 million, or \$3.17 a share, a decline of 4.6 percent from the record \$895 million, or \$3.34 a share, of 1974. Sales for 1975 equaled the record \$13.4 billion reported in 1974. Mr. Jones said net income for 1975 was \$3.5 billion, or \$2.50 a share, up 14.6 percent from the 1974 record of \$3.05 billion, or \$2.10 a share. All figures for 1975 were preliminary and unaudited.

House Sets Hearing On Irving Loan Role

By STEVEN RATTNER  
The House and Senate Banking Committees both announced yesterday that they would hold hearings in the near future on the involvement of the Irving Trust Company in a bid by the General Cable Corporation to take over Microdot Inc. Irving Trust, the nation's 13th largest bank, has been criticized widely in Congressional circles because at the time it agreed to head a \$74.5 million loan to General Cable for the tender offer, it had a \$2.5 million line of credit open to Microdot. In announcing the hearings, to be held by the House subcommittee on financial institutions supervision, the subcommittee's chairman, Representative Ferdinand J. St. Germain, Democrat of Rhode Island, termed the Irving's involvement "business practices bordering on the unethical." A spokesman for the bank

Conferees Agree On \$6.4 Billion Aid For Rail Industry

Net Is Lower for Period and Year—Indiana Standard Net Up in Quarter

The Washington Star  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—House and Senate conferees approved today a \$6.4 billion measure to aid the nation's railroad industry. They took only 15 minutes to approve the complex compromise legislation, which results from weeks of discussion between Capitol Hill transportation leaders and Ford Administration representatives. The measure is expected to go to the White House for President Ford's signature next week. The measure would make available \$2.1 billion to rehabilitate the "rundown railroads" of the Northeast and acquire the bankrupt lines for a new Government-created corporation, the Consolidated Rail Corporation, or Conrail, which would operate the new system. Also included is \$1.87 billion to improve the nation's passenger railroads.

Durable Orders Dip Again

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—New orders flowing to manufacturers of durable goods drifted downward in December and have shown no real strength since August, the Commerce Department reported today.

Durable goods orders are one important "leading indicator" of the economy. They showed a strong rise from the low point of last March until August, but have flattened or declined slightly since. Leading indicators are those said to "lead," or foretell, economic activity. On the basis of preliminary figures, new orders for durable goods in December were \$41.37 billion, down slightly from \$41.55 billion in November. The peak figure since the recovery from recession began was \$42.69 billion in August.

Coal-Fired Facilities Seen as Alternative

By VICTOR McELHENY  
A major review of the place of nuclear power in future United States energy supplies began here yesterday with the first of five public hearings in large cities before a committee of the National Research Council. The committee heard evidence from the Scientists' Institute for Public Information, an environmental organization, that if current trends continued coal-fired plants could be delivering electric power less expensively than nuclear plants by 1985. Other witnesses said that major technical problems facing nuclear power, such as safe disposal of radioactive wastes, have been solved and only await funds to carry out the solutions. Consumer Advocates Appear Dr. Matthew C. Cordaro of the Long Island Lighting Company said that "the only real alternative to substantial increases in nuclear-fission generation is that of not meeting the energy demand." Proponents and opponents of nuclear power, and those urging more attention to alternate energy sources, such as the sun's rays or the burning of trash, alternated as witnesses in a classroom at Columbia

Major Review of Nuclear Power Role Begins

Plant Costs Termed Underestimated

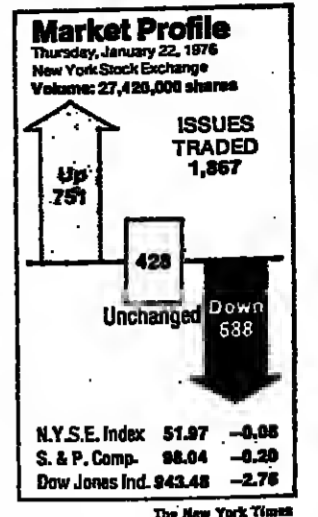
By JOHN KIFNER  
BOSTON, Jan. 22—Utility companies and Federal agencies have consistently underestimated the costs of building nuclear energy plants, according to a Massachusetts state study released today. The costs were so great, the study said, that coal would be, for the short run at least, a better source of power for New England. "Nuclear power is no longer capable of even coming close to its promise of cheap energy," Henry M. Lee, director of the state's Energy Policy Office, said in summarizing the report. Doubled Rates Seen The report was critical of the efforts of utility companies and President Ford's Project Independence energy policy in seeking to build large numbers of new electrical generating plants. If generating facilities were built in New England at the rates proposed by the utility companies, the report contended, existing electric rates would double within 10 years and the cost to the consumer would become \$16 billion. The answer, Mr. Lee said at a news conference in a noticeably chilly room in the State House, was in energy conservation.

Coal-Fired Facilities Seen as Alternative

By VICTOR McELHENY  
A major review of the place of nuclear power in future United States energy supplies began here yesterday with the first of five public hearings in large cities before a committee of the National Research Council. The committee heard evidence from the Scientists' Institute for Public Information, an environmental organization, that if current trends continued coal-fired plants could be delivering electric power less expensively than nuclear plants by 1985. Other witnesses said that major technical problems facing nuclear power, such as safe disposal of radioactive wastes, have been solved and only await funds to carry out the solutions. Consumer Advocates Appear Dr. Matthew C. Cordaro of the Long Island Lighting Company said that "the only real alternative to substantial increases in nuclear-fission generation is that of not meeting the energy demand." Proponents and opponents of nuclear power, and those urging more attention to alternate energy sources, such as the sun's rays or the burning of trash, alternated as witnesses in a classroom at Columbia

Major Review of Nuclear Power Role Begins

A support plate for a nuclear reactor being finished at the Westinghouse Electric plant in Pensacola, Fla. AS material and construction costs increase, the practicality of nuclear power is being questioned.



Market Profile Thursday, January 22, 1976 New York Stock Exchange Volume: 27,420,000 shares ISSUES TRADED 1,867

Bond Prices Edge Lower; Prime-Rate Cut Expected

Citibank Studies Move Activity Is Limited

By TERRY ROBARDS  
Another reduction in the prime lending rate of commercial banks is expected to spread across the country within the next few days, based on money market trends. A narrow definition of the money market, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, anticipated the Fed's report, the First National Bank of St. Louis reduced its prime rate to 6 1/2 percent from 7 percent. Nearly all other banks are currently posting 6 1/2 percent prime rates.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which often leads other commercial banks to prime rate changes, will consider a quarter-point cut to 6 1/4 percent this morning. A reduction is called for under Citibank's prime rate formula. Early yesterday evening, the Federal Reserve Board reported that the nation's narrowly defined money supply, checking account balances plus currency, decreased \$1.1 billion to an average of \$294.8 billion in the week ended Jan. 14 from \$295.9 billion in the preceding week. The money supply figures have been revised to incorporate the latest of the periodic benchmark adjustments for commercial banks that do not belong to the Federal Reserve System and also for revised seasonal factors. The central bank stated. These revisions helped account for the lateness of yesterday's report, a board spokesman said. Only very small adjustments

AMETEK investors own a stock that has paid dividends every year since 1942

AMETEK For latest reports, write Ametek, Inc., Room 1205, 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10007

Gold Coins & Bullion

We are primary dealers to the public Please call for latest quote: Krugarrand • Hungarian Mexican Pesos • 1/2 & 1oz. bars Austrian • Standard Bullion Republic National Bank of New York 5th Ave. and 40th St. and 18 other branches in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island. For quotations call 212-895-7810.







### ly Seeks Outside Help To Bolster Lira in Crisis

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7  
The sudden rise of imports has been worrying to Italian officials in recent months, particularly after some technical changes that eased credit restrictions on imports. The worsening of Italy's balance of payments came at the end of 1975, which, over-all, was a good year.

The payments deficit last year was about \$1 billion, compared with more than \$7 billion in 1974. But deterioration came in November, which showed a payments deficit of \$500 million, the worst month in 1975.

LMF. Declines Comment  
Special to The New York Times  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The International Monetary Fund, following its customary practice, declined comment today on the reported application for Italy for an additional L.M.F. credit. The same was true of the Federal Reserve Board.

Dollar Down, Gold Up  
BRUSSELS, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The dollar fell on European money markets today, losing some of its sharp gains of the previous day. The price of gold rose more than \$1 after falling to two-year low levels in early trading.

French Franc Supported  
Special to The New York Times  
PARIS, Jan. 22—The Bank of France has poured the equivalent of \$300 million into a defense of the franc in the last two days, foreign exchange specialists reported today.

Italy's Foreign Exchange  
The closing of Italian foreign exchange markets yesterday because of speculation against the lira took a heavy toll on the British pound. At midday the pound fell to a record low \$2.0155, but later recovered to close at \$2.0225, fractionally lower than yesterday's \$2.023752.

Italy's Foreign Exchange  
The closing of Italian foreign exchange markets yesterday because of speculation against the lira took a heavy toll on the British pound. At midday the pound fell to a record low \$2.0155, but later recovered to close at \$2.0225, fractionally lower than yesterday's \$2.023752.

Italy's Foreign Exchange  
The closing of Italian foreign exchange markets yesterday because of speculation against the lira took a heavy toll on the British pound. At midday the pound fell to a record low \$2.0155, but later recovered to close at \$2.0225, fractionally lower than yesterday's \$2.023752.

### S.E.C. SUBPOENAS OFFICIALS OF CITY

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2  
Salomon Brothers and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. But neither confirmed that they had received subpoenas.

The S.E.C., in an announcement that was regarded as unusual move, said two weeks ago that it had begun a formal investigation of possible fraud in the city's sales. The S.E.C. said it was making the announcement "to minimize any general adverse impact upon the securities markets that might result from disclosure of the investigation in an inaccurate or improper manner."

Mr. Richland said the S.E.C., in its subpoena of Mr. D'Arbore, requested the names and dates of service and the positions of officials who had some activity in relation to the city's fiscal affairs.

Using subpoenas is considered a normal S.E.C. practice in such inquiries. The agency refused to comment, but one source familiar with its operations explained that it was "policy to issue subpoenas in all formal investigations to identify the papers it wants and also to protect the people subpoenaed from a charge that they were acting as volunteers" in providing information.

This source said: "If Goldin delivered 10 documents saying Abe Beame did it, Beame might say Goldin acted for political reasons. That's why the S.E.C. asks to see all the documents." The S.E.C. is understood to have sent letters to all of those subpoenaed requesting the documents and advising the individuals that, after the documents have been reviewed, the S.E.C. will set a date for their appearance before the agency for questioning.

### More State Banks on 'Problem' List

Continued From Page 41

1 to 4 "based on information developed by the examiners." Banks given a classification of 1 are in "excellent condition," Dr. Burns continued. A classification of 2 is assigned to "banks with one or more deficiencies in asset quality, level of risk assets, management strength, or liquidity."

Category 3 includes banks with impaired capital and "aggravated deficiencies in condition and management." It is category 3 that increased by one-third from 1973 to 1974. Dr. Burns pointed out that "over the past few months, there has been an increase in the number and especially in the size of banks placed in this category."

The largest factor contributing to this increase, he explained, "has been troubled real estate loans, especially direct and indirect construction and development loans. Most of these credits are supported by real estate collateral, and there is every reason to believe that they will work out as the economy and the real estate industry recover."

Panel Sets Hearing  
The Senate Banking Committee plans to hold a hearing Feb. 5 at which it will listen to testimony from James E. Smith, Comptroller of the Currency. The Comptroller's Office—as well as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation—has supervisory roles over certain kinds of banks.

Office define a "problem" bank?  
What do officials do when they discover that a bank is in difficulty?  
Do the various bank regulatory agencies share information with one another? Is there cross-checking?

While Dr. Burns' letter provides some information on 1975, it is sketchy. A footnote explains that the 1975 data relates to only 295 banks for which examination reports had been completed by Aug. 14. Only 12 banks were in category 3 by that date, and the footnote says reports for 1975 on banks that had been in category 3 in 1974 were not yet ready.

Bank holding companies are corporate parents of which the main subsidiaries are banks. They exist mainly to allow one corporation to control more than one bank or to undertake a limited number of other financial businesses.

The Chase Manhattan Bank and the First National City Bank were both reported recently by The Washington Post to have been on a "problem" list by the staff of the Federal Reserve Board a year ago.

How does the Comptroller's office define a "problem" bank?  
What do officials do when they discover that a bank is in difficulty?  
Do the various bank regulatory agencies share information with one another? Is there cross-checking?

### TEXACO'S PROFITS ARE OFF SHARPLY

Continued From Page 41

or 82 cents a share, a 25.7 percent decline from the \$298.5 million, or \$1.09 a share, for the same period of 1974. Revenues totaled \$6.4 billion, compared with \$6.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1974.

Net Is Restated  
Net income of Standard of Indiana rose 6.6 percent in the fourth quarter to \$178.5 million, or \$1.21 a share, from \$167.5 million, or \$1.13 a share, a year ago in the period. Revenues rose to \$2.9 billion from \$2.8 billion.

Earnings for the full year fell 17.9 percent to \$787 million, equal to \$5.36 a share, from \$933.1 million, equal to \$6.77

Texaco said that net income for all prior periods was restated to reflect the recently announced policy of charging exploratory expenditures to expense as incurred rather than capitalizing such costs, as well as the company's early adoption of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's recently issued statements on conversion of foreign currencies and accounting for contingencies.

These changes had the effect of increasing net income for 1975 compared with 1974 by approximately \$40.4 million. The company also said that net income for 1975 reflected losses of approximately \$75 million due to reduction in the value of foreign currency.

Maurice F. Granville, chairman of Texaco, commented that "the company's operations for the year 1975 reflected a decline in volume of operations, especially outside the United States, compared with the prior year due to reduced demand for crude oil and petroleum products as a result of economic conditions and conservation efforts."

REMEMBER THE NEEDS!  
Moody's Rating: Aa  
Standard & Poor's Rating: A+

Interest is exempt, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, from Federal income taxes under existing laws, and from income taxes within the State of Arizona.

NEW ISSUE  
Moody's Rating: Aa  
Standard & Poor's Rating: A+

**\$100,000,000**

## Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, Arizona

### Salt River Project Electric System Revenue Bonds, 1976 Series A

Dated January 1, 1976 Due January 1, as shown below

Principal and interest (July 1, 1976 and January 1 and July 1 thereafter) payable at the principal offices of First National Bank of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona, or Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, or First National City Bank, New York, New York, at the option of the holder. Coupon Bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 registrable as to principal only and exchangeable for fully registered bonds in any integral multiple of \$5,000. First National Bank of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona, is the Trustee.

The 1976 Series A Bonds maturing on January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2016 are subject to redemption on January 1, 2000 and January 1, 2007 respectively, and any interest payment date thereafter from amounts accumulated in the Debt Service Fund with respect to Sinking Fund Installments at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The 1976 Series A Bonds may be redeemed as a whole, or in part in inverse order of maturities, at any time on or after January 1, 1986, at prices ranging from 105% for the period January 1, 1986, to and including December 31, 1987, to 100% on and after January 1, 1998, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, as further described in the Official Statement.

The 1976 Series A Bonds are being issued for the purpose of financing improvements to the Electric System of the District. The 1976 Series A Bonds and the presently outstanding Revenue Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the District's Electric System, subject to a prior lien of Prior Lien Bonds, and from certain reserve funds, all as defined in the Official Statement. As of January 2, 1976, there were \$295,513,345 Prior Lien Bonds and \$499,210,000 Revenue Bonds outstanding.

\$16,400,000 Serial Bonds							
Amount	Maturity	Coupon Rate	Price	Amount	Maturity	Coupon Rate	Price
\$200,000	1985	5%	100%	\$ 800,000	1990	5.80%	100%
400,000	1986	5.20	100	900,000	1991	5.90	100
400,000	1987	5.35	100	1,000,000	1992	6	100
700,000	1988	5½	100	1,200,000	1993	6.10	100
700,000	1989	5.65	100	1,200,000	1994	6¼	100

**Term Bonds**

**\$21,400,000 7% Bonds due January 1, 2006 — Price 100%**

**\$62,200,000 7.20% Bonds due January 1, 2016 — Price 100%**

(Accrued interest to be added)

The 1976 Series A Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and accepted by the Underwriters, and subject to the approval of legality by Judge Ross Guthrie & Alexander, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Sullivan & Cromwell, New York, New York. The offering of these Bonds is made only by the Official Statement of the District, copies of which may be obtained in any State from such of the undersigned as may legally offer these securities in such State. It is expected that the 1976 Series A Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery in New York, New York, on January 29, 1976.

**Kidder, Peabody & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.**  
Affiliate of Beebe & Co. Incorporated

**Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith**  
Incorporated

**Bear, Stearns & Co.**  
Incorporated

**A. G. Becker & Co.**  
Municipal Securities Inc.

**Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Alex. Brown & Sons**  
Incorporated

**Dillon, Read Municipal**  
Division of Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

**Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette**  
Securities Corporation

**Drexel Burnham & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes**  
Incorporated

**E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Kuhn, Loeb & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Lazard Frères & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Lehman Brothers**  
Incorporated

**Loeb, Rhoades & Co.**  
Incorporated

**W. H. Morton & Co.**  
(Div. of American Express Co.)

**John Nuveen & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis**  
Incorporated

**R. W. Pressprich & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Refsnes, Ely, Beck & Company**  
(Division of Bancamer Securities Corp.)

**Reynolds Securities Inc.**  
Incorporated

**L. F. Rothschild & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Salomon Brothers**  
Incorporated

**Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Shields Model Roland**  
Incorporated

**Weeden & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Wertheim & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**White, Weld & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Dean Witter & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Young, Smith & Peacock, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Allen & Company**  
Incorporated

**Altgelt & Company**  
Incorporated

**George K. Baum & Company**  
Incorporated

**Boettcher & Company**  
Incorporated

**J. C. Bradford & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Butcher & Singer**  
Incorporated

**Dain, Kalman & Quail**  
Incorporated

**A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Ehrlich-Bober & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Fahnestock & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**First of Michigan Corporation**  
Incorporated

**Geo. B. Gibbons & Company**  
Incorporated

**Mathews & Wright, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**McDonald & Company**  
Incorporated

**Moseley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc.**  
Incorporated

**R. H. Moulton & Company**  
Incorporated

**The Ohio Company**  
Incorporated

**Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood**  
Incorporated

**The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Herbert J. Sims & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Stern Brothers & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Stifel, Nicolans & Company**  
Incorporated

**Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Spencer Trask & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Wanterlek & Brown, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Adams, McEntee & Co.**  
Incorporated

**American Securities Corporation**  
Incorporated

**Bacon, Whipple & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Baker, Watts & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Barr Brothers & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards**  
Incorporated

**William Blair & Company**  
Incorporated

**Bosworth, Sullivan & Company**  
Incorporated

**R. E. D. Chase and Partners**  
Incorporated

**Craigie, Mason-Hagan, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Foster & Marshall Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Hanifen, Imhoff & Samford, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Howard, Weil, Laponisse, Friedrichs**  
Incorporated

**Hntcbinson, Shockey, Erley & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Investment Corporation of Virginia**  
Incorporated

**Loewi & Co.**  
Incorporated

**W. H. Mell, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Moore, Leonard & Lynch**  
Incorporated

**Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Park, Ryan, Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Parker/Hunter**  
Incorporated

**Wm. E. Pollock & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Prescott, Ball & Turben**  
Incorporated

**Quinn & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Rand & Co., Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Roosevelt & Cross**  
Incorporated

**Rotan Mosle Inc.**  
Incorporated

**SoGen-Swiss International Corporation**  
Incorporated

**Stephens Inc.**  
Incorporated

**Stone & Youngberg**  
Incorporated

**Underwood, Neuhaus & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Wood Walker**  
Div. of First National Securities, Inc.

**Zahner and Company**  
Incorporated

January 23, 1976

Interest exempt, in the opinion of counsel, from all present Federal Income Taxes.

**\$134,225,000**

## City of Chicago

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

### 4.10% General Obligation Tax Anticipation Notes

### 3.60% and 3.85% Tax Free Yields

Amount	Due	Yield	Taxable Equivalent Yield
\$50,000,000	5-15-77	3.60%	6.92%
\$84,225,000	9-15-77	3.85%	7.40%

Dated February 1, 1976 New York and Chicago delivery

Notes will be in bearer form, available in denominations of \$25,000 and \$100,000 payable in Chicago, Illinois or New York City. Interest payable November 15, 1976 and semi-annually thereafter.

These Notes are offered when, as and if issued, and received by us and subject to approval of legality by Messrs. Chapman and Cutler, Chicago, Illinois. The above Notes are offered in any State in which this announcement is made in which the undersigned are authorized to do so under the laws of such State.

**Morgan Guaranty Trust Company**  
of New York

**Salomon Brothers**  
Incorporated

**Ehrlich-Bober & Co. Inc.**  
Incorporated

January 23, 1976



New York Stock Exchange Transactions

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1976

Main table of stock transactions with columns for stock name, price, volume, and change. Includes sections for 'Continued From Page 42' and 'M-O-P'.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual dividends based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Social or extra dividends or dividends not declared as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

First for Jobs advertisement with text: 'More jobs are advertised in The New York Times than in any other newspaper in the U.S.'



Kraftco Net a Record; Others Report

CLARE M. RECKERT
Kraftco Corporation, the largest processor of food products, yesterday reported record profits that...

Table with columns for company name, 1975, and 1974. Includes EDDYNE CORP., EVANS PRODUCTS CO., FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSN., FIFTH THIRD BANCORP OF CINCINNATI, etc.

Table with columns for company name, 1975, and 1974. Includes NATIONWIDE HOMES INC., NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS, OHIO FERRI-ALLOY CORP., etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for ALUMINUM LTD., ALTEC CORP., AMALGAMATED SUGAR CO., etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., AMERICAN STORES CO., AMFAC INC., etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for ATLANTIC BANCORP, BANCORP CO., BENTON-FLYNN COMPANY, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for BOSTON-SCIENCE COMPANY, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

Company Reports
Continued from page 1. Includes reports for CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, CANTON BANCORP, etc.

STOCKS OFF A BIT IN LOWER VOLUME

Continued From Page 41
while not a single stock set a new low. Envirotech, also responding to sharply higher earnings in its latest quarter, rose 2 1/2 to 26 1/2.

On a less exuberant scale, General Foods added 3/4 to 30 1/2. The company reported a substantial increase two days ago in its latest quarterly earnings.

In the case of Kraftco, management attributed the record results of the latest quarter to improved profit margins, lower interest expense, and increased tonnage, among other factors.

Robertsaw Controls, climbing 1 1/2 to 16 1/2, was another beneficiary of higher profits. E-Systems, which develops and turns out electronic products and systems for a variety of customers, climbed 2 1/4 to 29 1/2 after management predicted record sales and earnings for 1975.

Both Florida Steel and Emory Industries showed fractional losses after the companies reported a decline in earnings. Similarly, Amalgamated Sugar eased 1/2 to 38 1/2 after posting sharply lower net income for its latest quarter.

Alcan Aluminum, down 1/2 to 22 1/2, reported an operating loss for its fourth quarter, in contrast to a substantial profit in the year-earlier period.

The steepest gainers on the active list were Polard, up 2 1/2 to 35 1/2, and National Semi-conductor, up 3/4 to 51. National Semi-conductor, traded last year as low as 24 1/2.

Gulf and Western Industries, after setting a 1975-76 high of 25 on Wednesday, slipped 1/2 to 24 1/2 yesterday. The company's warrants, also appearing on the active list, dipped 1/2 to 5 1/2. Gulf and Western announced plans to redeem two series of convertible debentures.

Oil Company, which had been owned by the Gulf Oil Corporation and the British Petroleum Company.

Open Interest

Table showing open interest for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

ECOL IN DIRECT DEAL TO BUY KUWAIT OIL

Northeast Petroleum Industries Inc. said yesterday that its 50 percent-owned New Orleans refinery subsidiary has signed a contract with Kuwait to buy 50,000 barrels of crude oil a day for five years.

The subsidiary, Ecol Ltd., is believed to be the first domestic company to buy oil directly from the Kuwaiti Government. Ecol declined to disclose the price for the oil.

The ability of the producing governments to sell their crude oil to third parties such as Ecol is believed to be a major key to successful nationalization of the properties owned by the major international oil companies.

Kuwait in December took over 100 percent of the Kuwait Oil Company, which had been owned by the Gulf Oil Corporation and the British Petroleum Company.

Some analysts believe that the ability of the producing country to make third-party sales is also a major ingredient in holding together the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in the future. If the governments have to underprice their oil, they believe OPEC may weaken.

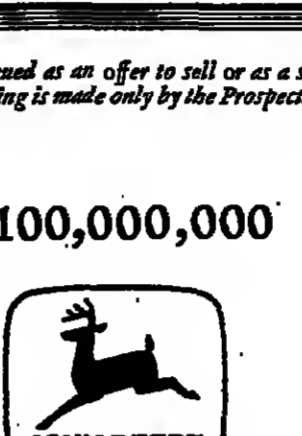
Retail Store Sales Up 13%
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — The Department of Commerce reported today that retail store sales last week totaled an estimated \$11.71 billion, up 13 percent from the year-earlier figure of \$10.37 billion. Department store sales were about \$806 million, up 24 percent from last year's total of \$731 million.

REMEMBER THE NEEDS!

REMEMBER THE NEEDS!

NEW ISSUE

This announcement is under no circumstances to be construed as an offer to sell or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.



DEERE & COMPANY

\$100,000,000
5 1/2% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 2001
Interest payable January 15 and July 15
Price 100%
(Plus accrued interest from January 15, 1976.)

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State in which this announcement is circulated from any such of the undersigned or other dealers or brokers as may lawfully offer these securities in such State.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Salomon Brothers

The First Boston Corporation
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co.
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated
Wertheim & Co., Inc.
Bear, Stearns & Co.
Weeden & Co.
Robert W. Baird & Co.
Dain, Kalman & Quail
F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.
Nomura Securities International, Inc.
Robertson, Colman, Siebel & Weisel
Thomson & McKim
Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.

Notes to the Holders of New Central & Hudson River Railroad Company

5 1/2% Gold Bonds Due July 1, 1997
Penn Central Transportation Company
The undersigned acted as financial advisor to Cavenham Limited, and as financial advisor to and dealer manager for Cavenham (USA) Inc., in connection with the Exchange Offer by Cavenham (USA) Inc. for Grand Union shares.

Cavenham (USA) Inc.

has acquired more than 80% of the outstanding Common Stock of The Grand Union Company

The undersigned acted as financial advisor to Cavenham Limited, and as financial advisor to and dealer manager for Cavenham (USA) Inc., in connection with the Exchange Offer by Cavenham (USA) Inc. for Grand Union shares.

Lazard Frères & Co.

January 23, 1976



# COLLECT MONTHLY INCOME TAX-FREE

## \$65,000,000 Tax-Exempt Fund

The Municipal Investment Trust Fund, Forty-Eighth Monthly Payment Series (A Unit Investment Trust) has just been announced. The MITF pays you interest that is free from Federal income taxes, in the opinion of counsel, and may be exempt from state and local income taxes as well.

### Current Return-7.57%

Based on the Public Offering Price of \$1,026.07 January 22, 1976.

Here are some of the other features:

- You receive a monthly check for your interest in the mail. No coupons to clip.
- The trust holds a balanced portfolio of municipal bonds selected by bond specialists. You have strength through diversification even with a modest investment.
- You get a single, registered certificate for all your units. The trustee holds the bonds themselves.
- There's no management fee and no redemption fee. You can sell at any time in the continuing market, when one is maintained, or redeem through the trust for an amount which may be more or less than your original purchase price depending on the value of the bonds in the trust at the time of redemption.

### Bonds 100% rated "A" or better

This represents the net annual interest income, after annual expenses, divided by the public offering price. It varies with changes in either amount.

Public Offering Price Per Unit at January 22, 1976: \$1,026.07 Plus Accrued Interest of \$11.12 for a Total of \$1,037.19.

This announcement is under no circumstances to be construed as an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by this Prospectus. Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State in which this announcement is circulated from only such of the undersigned or other dealers or brokers as may lawfully offer these securities in such State.

For more information, mail the coupon today

A prospectus containing more complete information about the Municipal Investment Trust Fund, 48th Monthly Payment Series including all charges and expenses will be sent upon receipt of this coupon. Read it carefully before you invest. Send no money.

## M.I.T.F. PROSPECTUS

Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Please Print)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Business Phone \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL TO: Any of the Sponsors or Additional Underwriters listed below

- Sponsors**
- Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated**  
P.O. Box 550, Church Street Station  
New York 10038  
Tel: (212) 766-8782
- Bache & Co. Incorporated**  
100 Gold St., New York 10038  
Tel: (212) 791-3664
- Reynolds Securities Inc.**  
120 Broadway, New York 10005  
Tel: (212) 558-6894
- Additional Underwriters**
- Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.**  
787 Fifth Avenue, New York 10022  
Tel: (212) 350-0791
- White, Weld & Co. Incorporated**  
One Liberty Plaza  
91 Liberty St., New York 10006  
Tel: (212) 285-3762

## Bank Morgan Labouchere N.V.

is the new name of the bank now jointly owned by Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. (AMRO) and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Bank Morgan Labouchere continues the business of Labouchere & Co. N.V. and offers a wide range of financial services, including both domestic and international commercial banking, securities transactions, and leasing.

Tesselschadestraat 12, Amsterdam  
Telephone 160011; Telex 12220

## CUT IS EXPECTED IN LENDING RATE

Continued From Page 41.

were required to change the benchmark for the narrow money stock, which is known as M-1, to the June and September, 1975, call-report data for domestic nonmember banks, the Fed said. The benchmark adjustment adjust for the broader money supply—M-2—was larger.

Nonmember bank time deposits were reduced by \$500 million in June and by \$1.7 billion more in September. The M-1 seasonal factor revisions were larger than usual in January and June, and the changes in rates of growth by quarter and half-year were minor. On balance, M-1 was lowered in the first half of 1975 and raised in the second half.

With the changes, M-1 showed a 4.4 percent annual growth rate last year under the new benchmarks. Previously, it had risen at a 4.5 percent rate. Over the latest quarter, the new M-1 grew at a 2.7 percent annual rate, well below the rate the central bank has given as its target.

Business loan demand, meanwhile, continued to fall. Nationally in the week ended Jan. 14, such loans dropped to \$119.4 billion from \$119.66 billion, revised, a week earlier. In New York in the week ended Wednesday, they dropped \$294 million, making their cumulative decline over the past three weeks \$1.61 billion.

Against this background, a spokesman for the First National of St. Louis said the bank had decided to announce its own prime rate reduction ahead of other banks that normally lead such moves.

Citibank's prime rate formula is based on a three-week moving average of commercial paper rates. The New York Fed reported yesterday that the rate on 90-to-119-day commercial paper averaged 5.13 percent in the week ended Wednesday, down from 5.15 percent in the preceding statement week and 5.44 percent in the week ended Jan. 7.

## NEWSPRINT PRICE TO BE INCREASED

Continued From Page 41.

Companies of London. The price rise by International Paper is its first since January 1975. About 18 percent of the company's \$3 billion sales are accounted for by its newsprint operations. International Paper has Canadian acreage in both Canada and the United States, with most of it in active production or with harvesting rights in Canada.

A spokesman for the American Newspaper Publishers Association said yesterday that he was not aware of any other newsprint producers who were planning to increase prices. However, when Great Northern Nekeosha lifted its prices Dec. 16, industry sources in Montreal predicted that the average price of newsprint in the United States could rise by \$25 a ton in the spring or early summer of 1976.

Prior to the action by the Stamford newsprint producer, some companies instituted price increases raising the cost of 30-pound newsprint generally used by newspapers to \$270 a ton.

The protracted Canadian newsprint industry tie-up recently raised some concern in this country that newsprint might run short. Reports indicated that some smaller newspapers in the Midwest have been experiencing a tightened supply. However, most newspapers in the United States have about 38 days' supply on hand, with about another five-day supply in transit.

## New York Stock Exchange Bond Trading

WORLD BANK		U.S. Govt. Other Govt. Foreign		Total All		Current Sales in	
Bonds	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close	Yield 52-Week High Low Last Close
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4	Intlk 815825	11 20 99.28 99.24 99.28 -1/4
Intlk 815825	11 20 9						



Handwritten note: "S. Aide Is Hopeful on Soviet Oil Talks"

ple and Business: S. Aide Is Hopeful on Soviet Oil Talks

Charles F. Robinson, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs, said yesterday that a Soviet delegation...



Charles F. Robinson

price of oil would decline because Western countries were starting to produce more oil and some Arab countries were running out of money.

In a speech at an energy seminar in Halifax, Nova Scotia, sponsored by Canada's Atlantic Provinces, the financier noted "that there is a marked drop in oil demand now that North Sea oil wells are producing and greater conservation efforts are being made in some Western countries such as Britain."

ew of Role of Nuclear Power tarted by Environmentalists

med From Page 41 By Law School. Also were consumer advocates who were at the hearing...

mism that our largely technical group will be able to resolve these great value differences, but we hope we can make a contribution toward separating the value differences from the technical differences."

ASSESSED ATOM ENERGY

med From Page 41 ce called for a slower building new plants improved technology more efficiency and over sources such as wind energy and the use of fuel from solid waste...

Both studies aim at clarification, by bodies independent of Government and industry, of controversial issues of the growing nuclear-power industry, which already supplies nearly 10 percent of the nation's electricity.

Business Briefs

amas Corporate Tax Haven Ending IASSAU, the Bahamas, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The historic of the Bahamas as a corporate tax haven is coming to an end as scores of locally incorporated companies announce their intention of shutting down before they are to be taxed Feb. 1.

C. Lays Pricing Bias to Frito-Lay WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The Federal Trade Commission accused today Frito-Lay Inc., the country's snack food producer, of engaging in price discrimination. The agency said Frito-Lay charges small local grocers for its line of snacks than it charges chain stores.

Foreign Exchange NEW YORK (AP)—The dollar's price in London fell to a low of 1.975 on Friday, after a sharp recovery from a low of 1.965 on Thursday.

Table with columns for Business Records and Foreign Exchange, listing various financial metrics and exchange rates.

PRICES OF BONDS SLIGHTLY LOWER

Continued From Page 41 for example, have moved up to 103 percent of face value or a little higher from their original price of 101.

The rationale behind this move, one municipal bond dealer explained, is that Mr. Levitt's decision removed considerable pressure on the local government bond market. Investors feared that New York State itself would have to come to the aid of its agencies, thereby reducing its ability to provide state aid.

Job Changes: Rhett Austell, a vice president of Time Inc., was named president and chief executive officer of the American Heritage Publishing Company, effective March 15.

NEW BOND ISSUES The Half Hollow Hills Central School District on Long Island received three bids yesterday for \$2,375,000 of A-rated bonds in a financing that seemed to reflect the somewhat healthier state of the New York State bond market.

Table titled 'New Bond Issues' listing various bond types, maturities, and prices.

Chicago raised \$134,225,000 by selling tax anticipation notes at an interest cost of 3.98 percent. The notes were awarded to a group headed by Morgan Guaranty Trust that subsequently marketed them publicly to yield a 3.80 percent on notes due May 15, 1977, and 3.85 percent on some maturing Sept. 15, 1977.

City Barred From Market With New York City barred from the tax-exempt note market for a year and with Federally-backed tax-exempt notes yielding less than the Chicago notes, the new securities sold quickly and rose in price. Later the shorter notes traded at a yield of 3.55 percent and the longer ones at 3.75 percent.

An underwriting group headed by Kidder Peabody marketed \$100 million of electric system revenue bonds of the Salt River District in Arizona, a power system that provides electricity and water in the Phoenix area. The A-rated bonds were priced to yield from 7 percent in 1985 to as much as 7.20 percent in 2016.

A fairly substantial but undetermined number of the bonds remained in the underwriters' hands, dealers said. With \$83.6 million of the bonds yielding 7 percent or 7.20 percent at a time when some A-rated pollution-control bonds yield 6 1/2 percent, the Salt River securities were priced to appeal to individual investors and perhaps not to sell too quickly.

BACHE TO RESCIND TRADES IN GEICO

Continued From Page 41 5 1/2 percent. Geico's 1975-76 high was 28 1/4 and its all-time high was 6 1/4, set several years ago. As Geico's problems became better known—the New York State Insurance Department is trying to arrange for a private placement to bolster the company's finances, or falling that a merger—the stock fell further. It closed yesterday at 4 1/4 bid and 5 asked.

It was not possible to discover yesterday whether the shares were part of a block sold by a bank or mutual fund or had been accumulated and sold by a brokerage firm, acting as a market maker.

JOE CHANGES: Rhett Austell, a vice president of Time Inc., was named president and chief executive officer of the American Heritage Publishing Company, effective March 15.

ALEXANDER R. HAMMER

Continued From Page 41 ger service, including \$1.6 billion in grants that presumably would go to Amtrak to practically rebuild the Washington-to-Boston railway line for high-speed passenger service.

Cash Prices

Table titled 'Cash Prices' listing various commodities and their prices.

Conferees Agree on Aid for Railways

Continued From Page 41 The measure also would ease regulatory controls to some extent over the railroads, allowing them greater flexibility in setting their own rates without delays from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Under the new plan, within five years, passengers are to be able to travel between Washington and New York in 2 hours and 40 minutes (compared with the present 4 hours and 30 minutes).

One significant change concerns the way in which Conrail's property could be sold. The Administration has wanted to sell off much of the bankrupt lines' property to profitable railroads, rather than turn it over to Conrail, which may operate at a loss.

Aside from cutting the basic improvement plan for the Washington-to-Boston rail corridor from \$2.4 billion in no-interest loans to \$1.6 billion in grants, the bill allows the rate of improvement.

Although the proposal is for a 7 percent general increase, the average increase would be about 4.7 percent, the railroads said, because of numerous commodities on which they would not apply a higher rate at this time.

The Southern Pacific Company and the Long Island Rail Road have indicated they will not participate in the filing for the higher rates. Most observers of the railroad industry believe that if the S.P. remains in a holdout the Atchafalaya and Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads also will join in the request.

Federal Reserve Statement

Table titled 'Federal Reserve Statement' showing financial data for the week ending Jan. 22, 1976.

NATIONAL DETROIT CORPORATION

Parent Company of NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET—December 31, 1975

Table showing Assets: Cash and Due from Banks, Money Market Investments, Trading Account Securities, Investment Securities, Loans, Bank Premises and Equipment, Other Assets.

Table showing LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Deposits, Other Liabilities, Shareholders' Equity.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- A. H. Aymond, Chairman; Henry T. Bodman, Former Chairman; Harry B. Cunningham, Honorary Chairman; David K. Eastlick, President; Charles T. Fisher, III, President; A. P. Fontana, Former Chairman; Richard C. Garstenberg, Director; Martha W. Griffiths, Griffiths & Griffiths; Robert W. Hertwall, President; Joseph L. Hudson, Jr., Chairman; Walton A. Lewis, President; Don T. McKone, President; Eilia B. Marry, Former Chairman; Pater J. Monaghan, Monaghan, Campbell, LoPreta & McDonald; Arthur R. Sedar, Jr., President; Robert B. Semple, Chairman; Nets S. Shepero, Honorary Chairman; George A. Stinson, Chairman; Peter W. Stroh, President; John C. Suerth, Chairman; Robert M. Surdam, Chairman; Norman B. Weston, Vice Chairman.

ADVISORY MEMBERS

- Ivor Bryn, Former Chairman; William M. Day, Former Chairman; Ralph T. McElvenny, Former Chairman; George Rusaell, Former Vice Chairman.



PRICES ARE MIXED ON AMEX AND O-T-C

Profit Taking Felt—Volume on Both Markets Falls

Profit taking weakened many issues yesterday as prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the over-the-counter market finished mixed.

The Amex market-value index eased 0.04 to 92.89 while advances led declines 373 to 307.

The price of an average share for the second consecutive session, remained unchanged. Volume fell to 3.03 million shares from 3.13 million shares on Wednesday.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index fell 0.04 to 89.95 while the composite index lost 0.33 to 82.02.

RAIL FREIGHT TRAFFIC UP

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22

The Association of American Railroads reported today that freight traffic on United States railroads during the latest week totaled an estimated 14.5 billion ton-miles, 0.7 percent above the corresponding week a year ago.

Carloadings in the same period totaled 432,991 cars, 0.6 percent below last year. The American Trucking Associations Inc. reported intercity truck tonnage was 7.1 percent above last year.

Morgan Buys Interest in Dutch Bank

The Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York announced yesterday that it had purchased a 50 percent interest in Labouchère & Company N.V., an Amsterdam bank, from an undisclosed sum.

The bank has been renamed Bank Morgan Labouchère N.V., and Morgan Guaranty will be responsible for its management.

Labouchère & Company was founded in 1917, and by the end of 1975 reported total assets of about \$110 million.

KENNECOTT NET DECLINES BY 85%

Continued From Page 41

Have to divest itself of Peabody in the near future under an order of the Federal Trade Commission.

Kennecott's net income for the 1975 quarter included \$12.3 million equity in Peabody's net income and a loss of \$2.4 million in 1974's final quarter.

Without the equity in Peabody, Kennecott would have shown a loss of \$2.5 million in the fourth quarter of 1975 against income of \$24.7 million a year earlier.

The Kennecott equity in Peabody's net income amounted to \$40.8 million for the full year of 1975 and to \$3.9 million in 1974.

Without the equity in Peabody, Kennecott would have had a loss of \$19.1 million in 1975 against income of \$164.7 million in 1974.

Separate financial statements for Peabody will be presented in Kennecott's 1975 annual report. Certain tax benefits generated but not usable by Peabody in both years are reflected in Kennecott's consolidated income statement.

vide for an exchange of one share of North American Phillips common stock for each two and one quarter shares of Airpax common, of which 748,000 shares are outstanding.

Airpax produces electronic industrial controls and electronic components. It reported a net profit of about \$1 million in 1974 on sales of \$19.13 million.

Directors of the NCR Corporation of Dayton, Ohio, approved yesterday the acquisition of Data Pathing Inc. of Sunnyvale, Calif., for 1,350,000 shares of NCR stock valued at about \$40 million.

An additional 180,000 shares of NCR common stock will be reserved for exercise of currently outstanding options and warrants for Data Pathing common stock, according to the agreement. The transaction is subject to approval by holders of Data Pathing. All details are expected to be resolved on or before May 31.

Data Pathing produces automated data collection systems. In the year ended June 30, 1975, the company earned \$2.5 million after tax credits for a loss carry forward from previous years on sales of \$18.3 million.

EXCHANGE CENSURES EX-AIDE OF MERRILL

A former sales manager of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., the brokerage house, has been censured on charges of attempting to spread rumors of possible financial difficulties at another brokerage firm, the New York Stock Exchange said yesterday.

The exchange said James S. Weaver Jr., now in personnel at Merrill was censured on charges that he tried to retain accounts after a salesman joined the other firm.

The exchange also announced penalties against former employees of A. I. Brod & Company, a broker, related to charges its capital fell below the required \$100,000.

John C. Weiner Jr. and Henry H. Houseman Jr., partners, were fined \$2,500. Albert T. Brod, a partner, was fined \$5,000 and severely restricted in operations. He consented to a series of "permanent" restrictions, including conducting business solely from a main office and must introduce all of his accounts to another broker to handle the paper work.

FOREIGN COMPANIES CUT SPENDING PLANS

The Conference Board said yesterday that foreign companies sharply reduced their plans in 1975 to invest in manufacturing in the United States.

During 1975, foreign companies announced 161 investments in the United States, 35 percent from the 249 investments announced in 1974. Declines were recorded virtually in all major manufacturing sectors and were especially steep in the food and primary metals industries. The slack economic conditions here and abroad resulted in cancellation or postponements of investments announced in 1974 and early 1975.

Despite the cutback in announcements of foreign investments, the total is still substantially higher than it was in the late 1960's and early 1970's.

David Bauer, international economist at the Conference Board, said, "It is unlikely that these low levels will be repeated again."

"A number of large European chemical and machinery companies which currently have little or no manufacturing operations in this country appear to be in the process of initiating or expanding operations here."

IRVING HEARING IS SET BY HOUSE

Continued From Page 41

said yesterday, "We would cooperate with any investigation said yesterday. "We would cooperate with any investigation subject only to constraints, which may be imposed on us as the result of the pending litigation with Microdot."

Also in Washington, a spokesman for Senator William Proxmire, chairman of the banking committee, said that the Wisconsin Democrat was "very concerned" about the Irving Trust involvement and would hold hearings as soon as they could be scheduled.

In his announcement, Mr. St. Germain said that he would ask the General Accounting Office, the Investigative arm of Congress, to assist in obtaining pertinent documentation. He also noted that Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, had offered to cooperate. Dr. Burns has promised to investigate and report back to the House committee.

The trade paper, Automotive News, said production was the best since the week ending Nov. 22, 1975, when 175,981 cars were built.

Thus far this year, production totals 498,683 cars, up 44.8 percent from 344,336 at this point last year.

However, auto-industry layoffs are climbing slowly again, after reaching a low of 65,000 earlier this month. They totaled 72,857 this week and will reach 73,317 next week.

The Chrysler Corporation will have its Lynch Road assembly plant in Detroit with 4,050 workers and its Belvidere, Ill., with 3,700 idled next week. The number of workers on indefinite layoffs at Chrysler, however, has dropped to 6,450 from 6,600.

The Ford Motor Company said all its plants would operate again next week, although 475 workers will be on temporary layoff. The number on indefinite layoff will drop to 15,300 from 16,050 at Ford this week.

The American Motors Corporation said all its plants will be of workers on indefinite layoff will climb to 1,742 from 1,712 this week.

PRODUCTION OF CARS TO RISE 4% IN WEEK

Special to The New York Times

DETROIT, Jan. 22—American auto plants are scheduled to build 175,338 cars this week, up 4 percent from last week's 168,616 and 62 percent ahead of the 108,232 cars built in the corresponding week last year.

The trade paper, Automotive News, said production was the best since the week ending Nov. 22, 1975, when 175,981 cars were built.

Thus far this year, production totals 498,683 cars, up 44.8 percent from 344,336 at this point last year.

However, auto-industry layoffs are climbing slowly again, after reaching a low of 65,000 earlier this month. They totaled 72,857 this week and will reach 73,317 next week.

The Chrysler Corporation will have its Lynch Road assembly plant in Detroit with 4,050 workers and its Belvidere, Ill., with 3,700 idled next week. The number of workers on indefinite layoffs at Chrysler, however, has dropped to 6,450 from 6,600.

The Ford Motor Company said all its plants would operate again next week, although 475 workers will be on temporary layoff. The number on indefinite layoff will drop to 15,300 from 16,050 at Ford this week.

The American Motors Corporation said all its plants will be of workers on indefinite layoff will climb to 1,742 from 1,712 this week.

About Real Estate

Housing in an Uneven Recovery

By ALAN S. OSER

Special to The New York Times

DALLAS — Builders from all over the country were here this week, hearing a fundamentally optimistic account of the prospects for housing production in the next two years.

But it is a restrained optimism. Neither builders nor housing experts expect the housing recovery, already under way, to extend to all types of housing construction or all regions of the country.

New York City itself is seen as something different, even from other cities. New York City builders, by their almost total absence from the Dallas event, evidently share the view.

The event was the 32d annual convention of the National Association of Home Builders. It is a large organization drawn primarily from smaller or medium-sized builders. Most of the concentrate on single-family homes or, perhaps, family developments as garden apartments or townhouse communities. For high-rise builders, it is not an organizational haven.

Strength in the large housing industry both assists and reflects a national economic recovery. Democratic spokesmen Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Representative Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin were present to urge that the Ford Administration take still further steps to stimulate the pick-up already begun. They were cheered.

The Administration's concern, voiced by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Carla Hills, is to stimulate recovery but at a "prudent" rate. Recently \$3 billion was released to make possible a 7 1/2 percent mortgage rate for Federal Housing Administration-backed multifamily housing, the weakest authorized by Congress.

The national production figures provide a picture of the effect of inflation and recession on the housing industry. Single-family-home starts dropped from 1.3 million in 1972 to 886,000 in 1974 and came back to 980,000 last year.

In the last six months, builders said, single-family starts have done reasonably well nationally. These units are the backbone of the shelter industry, and they proved the most capable of weathering the economic storms.

The heaviest blow fell on the multifamily sector, down

Two principal sources of apartment lending in real estate investment and commercial banks are "reluctant," Dr. Sumichrants said.

In the New York City area, the most critical factor has been the rapid pace of government housing production. The city and state borrow for below-market loans for middle-income housing, and the Government has a Section 236 production subsidy for moderate housing.

Without government rent requirements in place, so high that multifamily housing is unprofitable except where rents of about \$150 can be obtained. To new housing for low-income people under the Federal program, is a nearly expensive investment, and few benefits.

One of the difficulties builders talked in meeting a national 2.6 million housing program for 10 years, year for 10 years, was overproduction in 1968. That year, the most serious housing — inadequate investment — either year of housing — in other words.

The production of now is for about 1.5 million units in 1976 and 1.7 million in 1977, Dr. Sumichrants said. He called this good news with the last two not spectacular in the best of times, but a serious situation, on a national basis, include many units in the easing.

The forecasters suggested that the suburban garden-apartment projects or townhouse projects will be the primary recipients of that capital as it begins to flow with governmental stimulus.

The homebuilders' economic forecaster, Michael Sumichrants, observed that the multifamily sector is burdened by high financing charges — when financing is available at all — by environmental and no-growth advocates, and by lagging rent increases.

Carla Hills

From 1.05 million starts in 1972 to 445,000 in 1974 and a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 224,000 units in the second quarter of 1975. An estimated one-third of these are condominiums, which include many units in the second-home market.

For the multifamily sector, "no one is optimistic," forecasted, Albert G. Matamoros of the Armstrong-Cock Company. Yet all foresee some comeback, perhaps to 500,000 starts in 1977, as another forecaster, William R. Smolkin of New Orleans, suggested.

It is in the multifamily area, so significant for the cities and metropolitan areas generally, that some of the largest housing policy issues center. Multifamily housing puts large quantities of capital at risk for relatively long periods before rental or sales returns are realized.

The forecasters suggested that the suburban garden-apartment projects or townhouse projects will be the primary recipients of that capital as it begins to flow with governmental stimulus.

The homebuilders' economic forecaster, Michael Sumichrants, observed that the multifamily sector is burdened by high financing charges — when financing is available at all — by environmental and no-growth advocates, and by lagging rent increases.

In the last six months, builders said, single-family starts have done reasonably well nationally. These units are the backbone of the shelter industry, and they proved the most capable of weathering the economic storms.

The heaviest blow fell on the multifamily sector, down

Heritage Village



The most successful condominium in the northeast for adults over 50 and children over 18 is nearing completion.

There is still time to enjoy the championship golf courses, tennis, Village Green, river garden, and... low property taxes. 24 hr. security and maintenance.

1, 2 & 3 bedroom homes from \$30's to \$60's. A fine selection of resale homes available. CALL COLLECT: (203) 264-4545 for information.

Sponsor: Heritage Village, Southbury, Connecticut 06488.

This advertisement is not an offering which can be made only by a formal prospectus NY 335, 336, 337, 339, 409, 436, 472, 661.

Beautiful Country Houses — in Greenwich

The feeling of the past. The amenities and security of 1976. A stunning blend of saltbox and contemporary. Individual houses and townhouses. Prices starting at \$96,000.

Lyon Farm Weaver Street, Greenwich CALL FOR DIRECTIONS (203) 531-5090 9:30-5:30 Daily

This advertisement does not constitute an offering which can be made only by formal prospectus NY 406.

Lyon Farm

CALL FOR DIRECTIONS (203) 531-5090 9:30-5:30 Daily

This advertisement does not constitute an offering which can be made only by formal prospectus NY 406.

Lyon Farm

Advertisement for a real estate agency, featuring a large photograph of a woman and various text elements including 'OPEN', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', and 'Lyon Farm'.

Other U.S. and Foreign Stock Exchanges

Thursday, January 22, 1976

Table with columns for Midwest, Pacific, and PBW stock exchanges, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Boston stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Toronto stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Milan stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Frankfurt stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Montreal stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for London stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Tokyo stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Brüssel stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Johannesburg stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Sydney stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Amsterdam stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns for Zurich stock exchange, listing various stocks and their prices.



I hear that TIME now has a Spot Market program with a very attractive price.

What a capital offering.



Advertising:

Wrangler Plans a Big Campaign

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

"It is genuinely a miracle," said David R. Altman, the nattily dressed chairman of Altman, Stoller, Weiss, as his doorknob-size cuff links glittered.

"This is the greatest breakthrough since permanent press," he added. "After all, what does America want but ease of care and good looks?"

What the advertising man was carrying on about was Sanfor-Set, a new process developed by Cluett, Peabody & Company that his client, Blue Bell Inc., temporarily has an exclusive use of in the denim area.

It will be used by the Wrangler division for No-Fault jackets and jeans, which will be introduced this spring with what the client and the agency believe to be the largest advertising effort ever in behalf of a single apparel product.

They will spend \$2.1 million in network television during the eight weeks beginning March 15 as well as an additional \$500,000 in 48 spot radio markets during an 11-week flight.

The 147 30-second TV spots will run in all time periods but will be heaviest during prime time. The radio spots, aimed at the 12-to-24 age group, will run on contemporary music stations.

"Like package goods advertising," said Mr. Altman, speaking of No-Fault jeans, "we have a product benefit that's rare in fashion."

He had already explained the situation. Jeans that are made with synthetics, he said, come out of a dryer in a fine non-wrinkled state, but they never fade properly or get that nice cotton feeling that cotton jeans do.

Sanfor-Set has allowed Altman, Stoller to create advertising that promises no puckering, no wrinkles and no shrinking and a garment that "fades beautifully."

The agency came up with four creative treatments and made rough commercials. It discarded two and sent the other two to be tested against the public. The winner will be an animation, which, in the words of Freda Wein, the account executive, "will be a presentation of the benefits."

The jingles from the sound tracks of two of the other commercials will be used for the radio spots. Waste not, want not.

Meanwhile, Wrangler will be continuing its print schedule, running ads February through April in Playboy, Sports Illustrated, The New York Times Magazine, Glamour, and Mademoiselle. Only in the last two magazines will the advertising be for No-Fault.

Seven or eight trade publications will carry No-Fault



Illustration from new Wrangler television commercial

advertising between January and March.

Early during the interview at his agency, Mr. Altman had strongly emphasized that "most apparel advertising is a waste of money because advertisers depend on the photographs to stimulate an interest in the company and the merchandise featured."

It's impossible for people to remember photography. Photographs are like snowflakes, they drop and are forgotten.

Wrangler, a client for 15 years, has not been guilty of this error, he noted, saying that it is not content to identify its name along but also get across an attitude about that name.

The line that sums it up is "Wrangler thinks Americans should get what they pay for."

"When you see the name Wrangler, you know you're going to get your money's worth," he said, taking time out to salute the vision of Nurbert A. Considine, Blue Bell's vice president for advertising.

They don't call him smart David Altman for nothing.

Van Heusen Shifts Agencies After a 33-year relationship the Van Heusen Company is parting from Grey Advertising to try its luck with Scali, McCabe, Sloves. The account bills about \$1 million.

Van Heusen, a major manufacturer of men's shirts and sportswear, is a subsidiary of the Phillips-Van Heusen Corporation.

It says it made the switch of agencies after "a careful study of many agencies."

Campbell-Ewald Picks Chief Richard D. O'Connor has been named president of Campbell-Ewald, Detroit, replacing Hugh Redhead, who

was killed in an airplane crash in September.

Mr. O'Connor was already executive vice president and chief operating officer of the agency, which he first joined as a trainee in 1956. He moved up on the Campbell-Ewald's major piece of business, until he ran it. Mr. O'Connor is 44 years old.

Campbell-Ewald is a subsidiary of the Interpublic Group of Companies.

Phoenix Mutual Campaign Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance, with the help of Warwick, Welsh & Miller, will start competitive advertising campaign early next month using newspapers and radio.

The first print ad scheduled for The Wall Street Journal will picture a family of four (and their dog all blindfolded with the headline "The life insurance policy other insurance companies may not want you to see.")

They are, of course, promoting what they claim to be the low cost of their policies. The tagline in all advertising is, "Maybe they should cost as little as we do."

The agency has also prepared three 30-second radio spots that will run in New York and five other cities—Philadelphia, Providence, Phoenix, Denver and Seattle.

Marvin Loses Kracauer Kracauer & Marvin, which lost its Kracauer (Hans) last month, is changing its name to conform to that loss. Henceforth it will be known as Ron Marvin Inc.

Mr. Marvin says that he has retained all of the agency's accounts, which include the Shobans of Tokyo restaurants, American Kitchen Foods, Mountain Valley Water and Skyway Luggage.

Fancy treads.

7.5 million households bought 4 or more new radial tires in the past year. Median income: \$18,180.

News magazines reach 2.8 million of them each week—more than the average of 20 top-rated TV shows.

U.S. News alone delivers 37% of the news magazine market for only 23% of the total cost.

Source: 1975 Study of American Markets.

The more you know about your market, the better we look.



UNITED REPUBLIC OF THE CAMEROONS

NATIONAL ELECTRICITY BOARD OF THE CAMEROONS

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

CONSTRUCTION OF SONG-LOULOU HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANT AND ASSOCIATED POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

The National Electricity Board of the Cameroons (SONEL) will shortly be soliciting bids for civil engineering work, supply and installation of equipment for the SONG-LOULOU hydroelectric power plant together with the construction of H.T. transmission lines and switchyards connected with this project. Studies and management of work involved will be undertaken by ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE - DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES ET DE LA COOPERATION (E.D.F.-DAFECO).

The site to be developed is situated on the River Sangha, approximately 80 kms east of Douala.

Work will include a dam closing the valley over a total length of one kilometre, with a maximum height of 30 m. and with rockfill and earth dikes, a spillway with 7 surface radial gates of 14 m. x 17 m. and an intake structure with 3 fixed roller gates of 6.40 m. x 6.90 m. 3 penstocks 6.40 m. diameter and 51 m. long, a powerhouse to accommodate three 49.5 MW Francis turbines installed under a 35.5 m. net head driving 60 MVA generators, a 1065 m. long tail-race.

This work constitutes the first part of a plant made up of 8 groups.

The first group should be operational by August 1, 1980.

The associated power transmission system is to comprise 270 kms of 225 kV transmission lines, together with the following switchyards:

- One 10/225 kV elevator yard at SONG-LOULOU
One 225/90 kV interconnection yard at EDRA
One 90/15 kV switchyard at DOUALA.

DIVISION OF LOTS

Table with 2 columns: Division of Lots and Tender Dates. Lists items like A-1-CIVIL ENGINEERING, A-2-Turbines, A-3-Generators, etc.

FINANCING

Financing will be undertaken by international financial establishments.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED

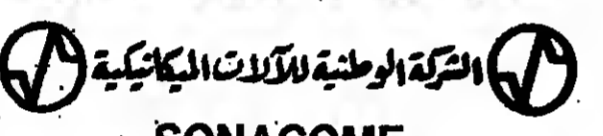
Contractors wishing to apply for one or several lots must submit their applications in two copies, with usual references for pre-qualification, such as experience in similar work, organization and details of the financial structure and resources of their firms, as soon as possible, and not later than February 16, 1976.

One copy should be sent to SONEL - Boite postale 4 077 DOUALA - United Republic of the Cameroons.

The second copy should be sent to E.D.F.-DAFECO - 68 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honore - 75006 PARIS - FRANCE.

Chosen contractors will be selected by SONEL, with the agreement of the international financial establishments, according to their references.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND ENERGY



SONACOME INTERNATIONAL TENDER No.VP/75/001

SONACOME, THE NATIONAL CORPORATION OF MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION hereby solicits international bids for the supply of 15,000 (fifteen thousand) automobiles.

Specifications may be obtained from SONACOME - IMPORT DEPARTMENT - 5 Avenue de l'A.L.N. EL HARRACH - ALGER - B.P. 79 - at a price of 100 AD. (one hundred Algerian dinars).

Bids must be sent by registered letter, and shall read as follows: "INTERNATIONAL TENDER No. VP/75/001 - DO NOT OPEN - SONACOME - IMPORT DEPARTMENT. For eligibility, bids must be postmarked prior to January 30, 1976.

Bidders are bound by their offers for 6 (six) months, beginning from the closing date of this tender.

GRAND OPENING THAKRAL BROS., INC.

- OPERATING IN: A... Textiles & Piece Goods B... Electronics C... Real Estate D... General Tradings.

IMPORTERS • EXPORTERS • WHOLESALE • STOCKIST 235 5th Ave or 1 East 27 St. (Street level) New York, N.Y. 10015 212-678-2085 DR 2066

STATEMENT OF CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 1975

Table with 2 columns: ASSETS and CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES. Lists items like Final Mortgage Loans, Other Loans, Real Estate Owned, etc.

FOURTH FEDERAL SAVINGS and Loan Association of New York

1856 First Avenue New York, N.Y. 10021 Branch Office: 2158 Central Park Ave., N.Y. 10719 890 East 187 St., Bronx, N.Y. 10468

SHORT INTEREST RISES TO RECORD

Gain for Month Puts Total at 27.14 Million Shares

The New York Stock Exchange announced that the short interest position in its listed shares totaled 27,142,200 shares as of Jan. 15, up 1,551,000 shares for the month. The total is a record high for the short interest.

A short interest position arises when a person sells short by borrowing stock through his broker and selling it. He hopes that stock prices will drop and that he can buy back the shares at a lower price than he sold them before replacing the borrowed shares.

Since shorts eventually have to settle their positions, they must buy and this buying can sometimes have an important impact on the market. The price increase in recent days of many stocks might reflect some short covering.

Short positions can also arise from arbitrage operations among dealers and brokers. Important changes in short interest positions in New York Stock Exchange shares are listed below.

Table listing short interest positions for various companies like Allied Standard Corp, Allied Stores, American Electric Power, etc.

Dividends

Table with 2 columns: DIVIDENDS DECLARED and Carrier Corp. Lists companies and their dividend amounts.

Table with 2 columns: Dr. Poppers Co, Dresser Industries, Duke Power Co Inc, etc. Lists companies and their dividend amounts.

Realism & P.R. Service Books. Includes titles like 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

RELIABLE ONLY. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.

Outlets. Includes 'The Public Relations Handbook' and 'The Public Relations Manual'.



American Stock Exchange Transactions: Complete Price Summary of Yesterday's Trading

Main table containing stock prices for various companies, organized by sector (A-C, D, E-G, H-K, L-N, O-P, Q-R, S-T). Includes columns for stock name, price, and volume.

American Exchange Options

Table of American Exchange Options with columns for option type (Call/Put), price, and volume.

Chicago Board Options Exchange

Table of Chicago Board Options Exchange with columns for option type, price, and volume.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the preceding table are annual distributions based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are indicated in the following footnotes. Dividends are shown in dollars and cents, unless otherwise indicated. Dividends are shown in dollars and cents, unless otherwise indicated. Dividends are shown in dollars and cents, unless otherwise indicated.



Yesterday

السوق المالية

Over-the-Counter Quotations

Quotations supplied through NASDAQ as of 4:00 P.M. Quotes do not include retail markup, markdown or commissions. Volume represents shares that changed ownership during the day. Figures include only transactions effected by NASDAQ market-makers but may include some duplication where market-makers traded with each other.

FOREIGN SECURITIES

Table of over-the-counter quotations for various companies, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of over-the-counter quotations for various companies, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of over-the-counter quotations for various companies, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of foreign securities quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of banks and S&Ls quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of insurance quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of authority bonds quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of United States Government and Agency Bonds quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of other bonds quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of mutual funds quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of supplementary O-T-C quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.

Table of insurance and foreign securities quotations, including columns for Bid, Ask, and Change.







Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, possibly a page number or column identifier.

Real estate listings for the 'SANDS POINT' area, including 'EVHEIN INTRODUCES THREE MORE LISTINGS' and 'CUSTOM COLONIAL'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, featuring 'SMITH Brackett' and 'GRACIOUS COLONIAL'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, including 'NEW ON MARKET' and 'RIVERSIDE SCHOOL'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, featuring 'ELZON & ROBINSON' and 'WILSON TUDOR'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, including 'OLD CANTERBURY TUDOR' and 'WILSON TUDOR'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, featuring 'ELZON & ROBINSON' and 'WILSON TUDOR'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, including 'OLD CANTERBURY TUDOR' and 'WILSON TUDOR'.

Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, featuring 'ELZON & ROBINSON' and 'WILSON TUDOR'.

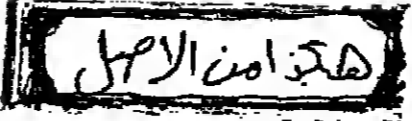
Real estate listings for the 'ROCKVILLE CENTRE' area, including 'OLD CANTERBURY TUDOR' and 'WILSON TUDOR'.

Bottom section of the page containing various advertisements and notices, including 'To answer box number advertisements'.









Have to \$million to the finest Greenwich, Conn. ...

PAUL P. DAUK REALTOR ... JACK McLAUGHLIN ...

WILDLIFE surrounds this delightful Salt-Co. on 2 pr wooded acres ...

NEW YORK STATE 261 FLORIDA 356 ...

YOUR OWN HOME IN THE PALM BEACHES, FLORIDA CEDAR POINT \$162 PER MO ...

FREE RENT JANUARY FEBRUARY and MARCH\* Oceanfront Luxury Apartments ...

VACATION-LEISURE HOMES ...

DELAWARE COUNTY 84.5 PRIME ACRES ...

GREENPOINT NORTH 3rd & BERRY For rent: Grnd Flr, 40,000 ft. drive-in loading docks ...

THE SHELL OIL CO will accept 60,000 sq ft of light industrial space ...

GREENPOINT NORTH 3rd & BERRY For rent: Grnd Flr, 40,000 ft. drive-in loading docks ...

GREENPOINT NORTH 3rd & BERRY For rent: Grnd Flr, 40,000 ft. drive-in loading docks ...

To answer box number advertisements - Simply address your reply to the box number given in the advertisement ...







Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a date or name.

Vertical text on the far left edge, including 'WEST' and 'INTERODE'.

Advertisement for 'BEFORE YOU MOVE' featuring 'Confidential Towers' at 301 E. 79 St. Includes details about amenities like pools and gyms.

Advertisement for 'Glenwood' at 333 E. 79th St. Promotes 'our lowest rents in years!' and lists various apartment options.

Advertisement for 'YORKVILLE TOWERS' at 90th St. corner Third Ave. Features 'One of Our Great Values' and 'Separate Dining Room'.

Advertisement for 'MILL ROCK PLAZA' at 345 East 93 St. Offers 'BEST VALUE ON EAST SIDE' and 'Oversize 1 Bedrms'.

Advertisement for 'Cooperative Apartments Condominiums' at 1150 PARK. Features 'Only 1 Left' and 'Price Reduced for Quick Sale'.

Advertisement for 'Scarborough Manor On-The-Hudson' at 1550 Hudson St. Promotes 'THE ULTIMATE IN LUXURY LIVING'.

Advertisement for 'THE EXCELSIOR' at 303 East 57th St. Features '47 Stories' and 'ALL-UNITED SELECTION OF APARTMENTS'.

Advertisement for '60 EAST END AVE' at 60 East End Ave. Promotes 'AT EAST END ST. AN OPERATING CO-OP'.

Advertisement for 'THE NEW YORK TIMES' at the bottom right. Promotes 'MORE HOUSES to choose from in THE NEW YORK TIMES than in all other New York newspapers combined'.

Advertisement for 'CONCORD VILLAGE' at 1400 Flatbush Ave. Features '4 1/2 ROOM APPTS' and '1 & 2 BATHS'.

Small text at the bottom of the page, likely a legal disclaimer or contact information.







Handwritten text at the top of the page.

Vertical text on the left margin, including 'REGENCY MANOR' and 'THE COMMONS'.

Real estate advertisements for 'REGENCY MANOR' and 'THE COMMONS'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON' and 'HOTEL PENN TERMINAL'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL DIXIE' and 'HOTEL EMPIRE'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL NASSAU' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL WARRINGTON' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL WARRINGTON' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL WARRINGTON' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL WARRINGTON' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL WARRINGTON' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

Real estate advertisements for 'HOTEL WARRINGTON' and 'HOTEL WARRINGTON'.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Brody Agency 2500
LAW AND COMMERCIAL POSITIONS

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER CAPABLE
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

BOOKKEEPER
DENTAL TECHNICIAN

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

HELP WANTED

ACCOUNTANT
CLERK-TYPIST

MERCHANDISE OFFERINGS

Large advertisement for 'MERCHANDISE OFFERINGS' with various items and prices.

Every month an average of 39,600 apartment ads appear in The New York Times Classified Pages

It's the place to look for the apartment of your choice...

The New York Times















# Paula Ripberger vs Carmen Salvino

Age 24, Height 5'6", Weight 126, Right-handed, Open Bowling Title 71 & 75, Bowler of the Year, Bowling Writers Assn., in PBA 75 Prize list, 4th in PBA 75 Averages.

Age 42, Height 6'2", Weight 185, Right-handed, 11th in All-Time PBA Prize list, PBA '62 Nat'l Champion, Elected to PBA Hall of Fame 1974, 14 PBA Tour Titles.



Three pins win this tense match between two of America's most colorful bowlers. Challenge of The Sexes also presents Olympic Gold Medalists Micki King vs Ken Sitzberger in diving competition; Join Suzy Chaffee and Vin Scully for this week's male vs female competition on the CBS Sports Spectacular.

## Challenge of The Sexes

8:30pm Saturday CBS 2

### ADAMS CHRONICLES

One (1758-1770)



... of age of John Adams. His courtship of Abigail Smith commitment to the liberty movement.

... Now Night at 8 on WNET, Channel 13, PBS

... ced by WNET/13, New York, for PBS. Made possible by the National Endowment for the Humanities, The W. Mellon Foundation, and Atlantic Richfield Company.

**AN ENCORE PRESENTATION OF THE ACCLAIMED SERIES. A CELEBRATION AND A CANDID EXPLORATION. BY WOMEN—FOR EVERYONE.**

# WOMAN ALIVE!

... ON FRIDAY NIGHTS AT 10:30 CHANNEL 13 PBS PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE

## TV Review

### 'Popi,' Omids Begin, Replacing Old Series

By JOHN J. O'CONNOR

The new series, midseason replacements for canceled flops, are beginning to trickle into prime time, but the accumulation so far hardly amounts to a small puddle.

CBS' "Popi," which has moved into the 8:30 P.M. slot on Tuesday, is at least pleasant. Yet it might be considered merely the Puerto Rican version of the Italian "Joe and Sons," which it is replacing. Like Joe, Abraham Rodriguez, the Popi (or father) of the title, is a single parent with two young sons. And with three jobs needed for survival in New York, Popi is even more working class than Joe.

Using poverty as a comedy foil, he has his limits (his pocket is empty but his heart is full), explain the ads, but the sympathetic portrait of a Puerto Rican family on national TV can be valuable. Between the standard inanities of sit-com plotting, "Popi" seems to be aiming a degree of attractive sensitivity toward its characters.

As Popi, Hector Elizondo is both very funny and dignified. The series demands, further sampling, but Mr. Elizondo and a generally appealing cast make it very promising.

Over at ABC, executives have apparently decided to escalate the battle for young viewers. If, as alleged, the bulk of prime-time weekly entertainment is shaped for the mentality of a 12-year-old, ABC now seems on the verge of robbing the cradle.

The Six Million Dollar Man, "Blonde Woman," "Welcome Back, Kotter" and others are almost outrageous in their pandering to the kiddies. And tonight at 8 o'clock the network is bringing on "Donny and Marie," the brother-and-sister act spawned by the success of the Osmond Brothers.

Donny, 18, is pretty, and Marie is 16, pretty and also toothy. Donny's rock routines can be passable. Marie's excursions into country and Western are usually embarrassing. Donny seems to be playing Sonny to Marie's Cher. Efforts are made at some mild insult humor, but the result comes out as cute bickering between two adorable kids.

The production slides from musical comedy to high drama, from Keystone Kops car chases to straight forward sincerity. The result is less objectionable than confusing.

The story is little more than an anecdote in the life of the jazz musician. The year is 1931. Mr. Armstrong is being victimized by a white agent played by Red Buttons. A cheap trick is used to get the performer out of Los Angeles and back to Chicago, where the jazz action is.

Mr. Armstrong is forced to confront gangsters, a former wife with an ambition to become a concert pianist, other musicians determined to prove he isn't sensational, and to return to the haunts of the jazz world. By the made-for-TV movie's end, Mr. Armstrong is leaving for Europe and eternal fame.

The treatment is terribly uneven, but Ben Vereen is superb in the lead. The slight, over-energetic performer uses speed and restraint to concoct an impersonation of the musician that carefully avoids ripoff in favor of admiring tribute. He grasps the familiar Armstrong mannerisms that might be dismissed as "stunt" in front of white folk, and he makes them not only sympathetic but understandable. While singing, he brilliantly suggests the Armstrong growl and while playing the trumpet, he has the benefit of the technique of pre-recording at least acceptable.

Mr. Vereen and the music track, including more than a half-dozen Armstrong signature numbers, make "Louis Armstrong in Chicago" a worthy addition to the producers' list. Stan Miles Jr. and Betty L. Myjes: The executive producer is Dick Berg.

REMEMBER THE NEEDLES! MORE TELEVISION ADVERTISING APPEARS ON PRECEDING PAGES.

## Television



Ryan O'Neal and Barbra Streisand star in the film "What's Up, Doc," playing on Channel 7 at 9 P.M.

### Morning

- 6:10 (2) News
- 6:15 (7) News
- 6:27 (5) Friends
- 6:30 (2) Best of Sunrise Seminars
- (4) Knowledge
- (5) Read Your Way Up
- (7) Listen and Learn
- (8) News: Kansas Road
- (9) Post Two-hour biennial program originating in Missouri: Joe Garagiola, Robert McFerris
- (10) Huckberry Hound
- (11) Good Morning America: Warren Score, Dr. Barry Grief, Helen Guisley Brown
- (12) Popeye and Friends
- 7:05 (13) Yoga for Health (R)
- 7:30 (2) News
- (5) Deadwood
- (7) The Cat
- (13) A Matter of Fiction
- 7:55 (2) News
- 7:58 (13) Images and Things
- 8:00 (2) Captain Kangaroo
- (5) Bugs Bunny
- (9) Viewpoint on Nutrition
- (11) Magilla Gorilla
- 8:10 (12) The Metric System
- 8:30 (1) The Flintstones
- (9) The Joe Franklin Show
- (11) The Little Rascals
- (13) Cover to Cover (R)
- 8:45 (13) Vegetable Soup (R)
- 8:50 (4) No. for Women Only: "The Life of a Model"
- (5) Dennis the Menace
- (7) The New Dr. Joyce Brothers, Leonard Nimoy
- (11) Dream of Jeannie
- (13) Sesame Street
- 9:20 (2) Pat Collins: "Power—How to Get It and Use It"
- (4) Concentration
- (5) Green Acres
- (9) Beverly Hillsbillies
- (11) Get Smart
- 10:00 (2) The Price Is Right
- (4) Celebrity Sweepstakes
- (7) MOVIE: "Hand in Hand" (1961). Loretta Parry, Philip Needa, John Gregson, Philip Thomas, Floya Curry, Gentle, sentimental but sterling British drama of two children exposed to religious barriers. Heavily recommended.
- (9) Romper Room
- (11) Gilligan's Island
- (13) Cover to Cover (R)
- 10:15 (13) Animals and Such (R)
- 10:30 (4) High Rollers
- (5) Andy Griffith
- (11) Abbott and Costello
- (13) World of Insects
- 10:45 (13) 1976 (R)
- 11:00 (2) Gambit
- (4) Wheel of Fortune
- (5) Bewitched
- (8) Straight Talk: "How Safe Is It to Fly?"
- (11) Black Poodle
- (13) The Metric System
- 11:20 (2) Know What I Mean?
- (4) Love of Life
- (4) Hollywood Squares
- (5) Midday Live! 90-minute special: "Housing in the Urban Environment"
- (7) Happy Days
- (11) Pulpit and People
- (13) THE Humanist (R)
- 11:55 (2) News: Douglas Edwards

### Afternoon

- 12:00 (2) Young and Restless
- (4) Mysterious Marble Machine
- (7) Let's Make a Deal
- (9) News
- (11) 700 Club: Johnny Burke
- (13) Short Story Showcase
- (2) The Electric Company
- 12:30 (2) Search for Tomorrow
- (4) Make My Advice
- (7) All My Children
- (9) Journey to Adventure
- (13) Teaching Special Children (R)
- 12:55 (4) NBC News
- 1:00 (2) The Tarzantes
- (4) MOVIE: "A Midsummer Night's Dream" (1935). James Cagney, Mickey Rooney, Oliver Hardy, Anita Louise. Very good indeed and the photography, decor and music are stunning. Best is Mick's Pack.

### Evening

- 6:00 (2) News
- (9) Bewitched

8:00 P.M. High Flying Hamburg Circus (2)

8:00 P.M. Sanford and Son (4)

8:00 P.M. Donny and Marie (7)

10:00 P.M. Police Story (4)

- (7) Ryan's Hope
- (9) MOVIE: "The Patty Gird" (1950). Robert Cummings, Joan Castle, Roger M. Price. Little cream puff, some pertness.
- (11) News
- (13) The Electric Company
- (3) Sesame Street
- 1:30 (2) As the World Turns
- (4) Master Rogers
- (7) Rhyme and Reason
- (11) Joy's Fun School
- (13) Bread and Butterflies
- 1:45 (13) Uncle Sam (R)
- 2:30 (7) 100,000 Pyramids
- (11) Countship of Eddie's Father
- (13) Ecology (R)
- (7) One Day at a Time
- 2:20 (13) Calling Captain Consumer
- 2:30 (2) The Guiding Light
- (4) The Doctors
- (11) Family Affairs
- (13) In and Out of Focus
- 2:45 (13) Basic Earth Science
- (5) News
- (9) Take Kerr
- 2:50 (2) All in the Family (R)
- (5) Casper
- (7) General Hospital
- (9) The Lucy Show
- (11) Dances with Wolves
- (13) Western Civilization
- 3:10 (2) Match Game
- (5) Mickey Mouse Club
- (7) On Line to Live
- (9) Lassie
- (11) Magilla Gorilla
- (13) The Chi Chan (R)
- 4:00 (11) MOVIE: Douglas Steve Allee, co-host. Richard Dreyfus, Jayne Meadows, Valri Bromfield.
- (4) Robert Young: Family
- (5) Rin Tin Tin
- (7) Edge of Night
- (9) MOVIE: "Wreck of the Mary Deare" (1935). Charlton Heston, Gary Cooper, Michael Redgrave, Sally Williams. Molecular science thriller, good plot, but some heavy-handed courtroom middle. Best of all is the opening.
- (13) Bataan
- (15) Consumer Survival Kit (R)
- 4:30 (7) The Monkees
- (7) MOVIE: "Hurry Sundown" (1957). (Part II) Michael Caine, Jane Fonda, Robert Hooks, Dianah Carroll, Harry E. Offenduff
- (11) Superman
- (13) Sesame Street
- 5:00 (2) Dinah! Roberta Peters, Charles Nelson Reilly, Merv Griffin
- (4) News: Two Hours
- (5) Brady Bunch
- (11) Gilligan's Island
- (13) The Humanist (R)
- 5:30 (11) Dream of Jeannie
- (13) Mister Rogers (R)
- (2) Zoom

### Radio

- 8-9:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 9-9:30 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 9:30-11 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 12:06-1:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.
- 1:00-1:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 1:30-2:00 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 2:00-2:30 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 2:30-3:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.
- 3:00-3:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 3:30-4:00 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 4:00-4:30 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 4:30-5:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.
- 5:00-5:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 5:30-6:00 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 6:00-6:30 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 6:30-7:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.
- 7:00-7:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 7:30-8:00 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 8:00-8:30 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 8:30-9:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.
- 9:00-9:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 9:30-10:00 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 10:00-10:30 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 10:30-11:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.
- 11:00-11:30 WNYC-FM: Overture to Soleris. Handel's. Fux. Cello Concerto. Popper. Symphony No. 88. Haydn.
- 11:30-12:00 WNYC-FM: Scherzo Capriccioso. Strauss. Overture to The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture. Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 12:00-12:30 WQXR: Cleveland Orchestra. Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. The Fairy's Kiss, Stravinsky. Gypsy Baran Overture, Strauss. La Valse, Ravel. By The Sea, Liszt. Concerto in G minor, Mozart.
- 12:30-1:00 WQXR: Artists in Concert. Allen Weiss, host. (Live) Mark Westcott, pianist. Carole Fantasy and Fugue, Bach. Variations in D, Brahms. Piano Sonata, Keats.

### Talks, Sports, Events

- 8:15-9:00 A.M. WOR-AM: John Gambling. Variety.
- 8:30-9:00 WNYC-AM: Traveler's Christmas. Variety.
- 9:00-9:30 WQXR: Steve Powers. Call-in.
- 9:30-10:00 WQXR: The Culture Scene.
- 10:00-10:30 WQXR: The Business Week. Call-in.
- 10:30-11:00 WEVD: Joey Adams.
- 11:00-11:30 WNYC-AM: Around New York Events.
- 11:30-12:00 WNYC-AM: Life Style. Call-in.
- 12:00-12:30 WOR-AM: Arlene Francis. Questions to Social Science.
- 12:30-1:00 WOR-AM: Patricia McCann. Jesco Von Putnam. Director of Advanced Research of NASA. Leonard Nimoy. guests.
- 1:00-1:30 WEVD: Bush Jacobs. "The Role of the Synagogue Today."
- 1:30-2:00 WOR-AM: Jack O'Brien. Kenneth Fleck, fashion director of "Gentlemen's Quarterly" and Ralph Lauren, president of Polo Fashions, guests.
- 2:00-2:30 WNYC-AM: Annual Consumer Assembly of the Consumer Federation of America. Speaker Ralph Nader, consumer activist. (Live).
- 2:30-3:00 WQXR: Command Performance.
- 3:00-3:30 WNYC-AM: Public Forum. "Adopting the Hispanic Child."
- 3:30-4:00 WNYC-FM: Kaleidoscope. Martin Armstrong, author of "Dend Babies," guest.
- 4:00-4:30 WOR-AM: In Cooperation. John Huotco, director, guest.
- 4:30-5:00 WNYC-AM: Lee Graham. Larric Gould, sculptor, guest.
- 5:00-5:30 WOR-AM: Radio Playhouse.
- 5:30-6:00 WNYC-FM: P.M. New York. James Delson, film critic, guest.
- 6:00-6:30 WBAE: Unstuck in Time. Talk.
- 6:30-7:00 WOR-AM: Bob and Ray. Comedy variety.
- 7:00-7:30 WNYC-AM: New York News. Roosevelt Island Special. (Part II) Diane Porter, Chief Planning Officer, Roosevelt Island Development Corporation, guest.
- 7:30-8:00 WQXR: Temple Emanu-El Services.
- 8:00-8:30 WNYC-AM: Inside and Outside the State Senate.
- 8:30-9:00 WQXR: Metropolitan Report.
- 9:00-9:30 WQXR: Point of View. Dr. James J. Nieto, president, Association of Principals of Youth and Adult Centers, speaking of "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 9:30-10:00 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 10:00-10:30 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 10:30-11:00 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 11:00-11:30 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 11:30-12:00 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 12:00-12:30 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 12:30-1:00 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 1:00-1:30 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 1:30-2:00 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 2:00-2:30 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 2:30-3:00 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 3:00-3:30 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 3:30-4:00 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 4:00-4:30 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 4:30-5:00 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 5:00-5:30 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 5:30-6:00 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 6:00-6:30 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 6:30-7:00 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 7:00-7:30 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 7:30-8:00 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 8:00-8:30 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 8:30-9:00 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 9:00-9:30 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 9:30-10:00 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 10:00-10:30 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 10:30-11:00 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 11:00-11:30 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 11:30-12:00 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 12:00-12:30 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 12:30-1:00 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."

- funny one. Quite nice
- (13) Bill Moyers' Journal
- (2) Youth in Trouble
- (4) El Negro De Vivir
- (7) M.L.P. Story
- (8) Nova
- 9:30 (2) Tom T. Hall: The Story Teller
- (8) American Angler
- 10:00 (4) POLICE STORY: George Hamilton, guest.
- (5) 11 News
- (13) Black Perspective
- (8) News
- (4) Daniela
- (5) New Jersey News
- (8) News
- 10:30 (9) THE TORCH OF CHAMPIONS
- (13) WOMAN ALIVE: Women on Male Dominated Field (R)
- (2) Long Island News-magazine (R)
- (11) Evening Edition
- (4) E Informator: News
- (5) The Way It Was
- 11:00 (2) 7 News
- (4) Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman
- (11) The Honeybees
- (13) Walk a Country Mile
- (2) Lilias, Yoga and You
- (8) El Reporter 41
- (4) Estudio 2
- 11:15 (9) The Lucy Show
- 11:30 (2) TV Movie: "The Five-Minute War"
- (4) News: Sylvia Syms, The Saint
- (4) Tonight Show: Johnny Carson, host. Myron Cohen, Grot. Joan Elynn, Tom Burnam, Marilyn Maye
- (5) MOVIE: "The Heiress" (1949). Olivia de Havilland, Ralph Richardson, Montgomery Clift, Miriam Hopkins. Superb drama of old Washington Square. Olivia won Oscar but Sir Ralph is undecorated. A real beauty.
- (7) The Rockies (R)
- (9) MOVIE: "Angels with Dirty Faces" (1935). James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart, George E. Stone, Allen
- (11) Burns and Allen
- (12) Robert MacNeil: Report (R)
- (21) 21 on the Aisle
- 12:00 (11) Perry Mason
- (13) Captioned ABC News
- (4) Futuro Es El Presente
- 12:30 (13) Yoga for Health (R)
- 1:00 (4) Midnight Special: Helen Reddy, host. C. W. Call, Paula Clark, Dick Flipo, Natalie Cole, and Nancy, Billy Braver
- (7) MOVIE: "Mozambique" (1955). Steve Cochran, Hildegarde Neff, Shelby Longmire, guests. Myrna and Tommy Rettig are best.
- (4) MOVIE: "Ada" (1961). Susac Hayward, Dean Martin, Wilfrid Hyde White, Dirty Dixie. Politics. Trash but often spot-on. Thanks to Siglan and Wilfrid
- 2:30 (7) News
- 2:45 (2) News
- 2:50 (2) MOVIE: "Law of the Lawless" (1964). Dale Robertson, Yvonne De Carlo. Gunfighter tipped judge

### Cable TV

- TELEPROMPTER MANHATTAN
- Channel 10
- P.M.
- 7:00 Sports Watch with Jim Miller and Don Jackson
- 7:30 BASKETBALL: Knicks vs. Philadelphia 76ers
- MANHATTAN CABLE
- Channel E
- P.M.
- 7:30 BASKETBALL: Knicks vs. Philadelphia 76ers

- 9:30-9:55 WNYC-AM: Public Forum. "Adopting the Hispanic Child."
- 9:55-10:30 WNYC-FM: Kaleidoscope. Martin Armstrong, author of "Dend Babies," guest.
- 10:30-11:00 WOR-AM: In Cooperation. John Huotco, director, guest.
- 11:00-11:30 WNYC-AM: Lee Graham. Larric Gould, sculptor, guest.
- 11:30-12:00 WNYC-AM: Radio Playhouse.
- 12:00-12:30 WNYC-FM: P.M. New York. James Delson, film critic, guest.
- 12:30-1:00 WBAE: Unstuck in Time. Talk.
- 1:00-1:30 WOR-AM: Bob and Ray. Comedy variety.
- 1:30-2:00 WNYC-AM: New York News. Roosevelt Island Special. (Part II) Diane Porter, Chief Planning Officer, Roosevelt Island Development Corporation, guest.
- 2:00-2:30 WQXR: Temple Emanu-El Services.
- 2:30-3:00 WNYC-AM: Inside and Outside the State Senate.
- 3:00-3:30 WQXR: Metropolitan Report.
- 3:30-4:00 WQXR: Point of View. Dr. James J. Nieto, president, Association of Principals of Youth and Adult Centers, speaking of "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 4:00-4:30 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 4:30-5:00 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 5:00-5:30 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 5:30-6:00 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 6:00-6:30 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 6:30-7:00 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 7:00-7:30 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 7:30-8:00 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 8:00-8:30 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 8:30-9:00 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 9:00-9:30 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 9:30-10:00 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 10:00-10:30 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."
- 10:30-11:00 WNYC-AM: John Steding. Call-in.
- 11:00-11:30 WOR-AM: Mystery Theater. "The Stick and the Dead."
- 11:30-12:00 WNYC-FM: Artists in the City. Helen Ferrell of the Museum, guest.
- 12:00-12:30 WNYU: Sunset Semester. "Democracy in America."
- 12:30-1:00 WBAE: Theater. "The Threat to Continuing Education."
- 1:00-1:30 WNYC-FM: Monthly Arts Forum. "Dance Growth in America."

### News Broadcasts

- All News: WCBS, WINS, WNWS
- Hourly on the Hour: WQXR, WJLK, WNYC, WNBC, WNCN, WNEW-AM, WOR, WSOU
- Five Minutes to the Hour: WABC (also five minutes to the half-hour), WNYC, WPIX, WREG
- Fifteen Minutes Past the Hour: WJFL, WQXR
- On the Hour: WPAZ
- WVDD, WLIR, WNBC, WNYC, WNYL
- 6:30 on: WBAI
- 6:30-6:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 6:45-7:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 7:00-7:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 7:15-7:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 7:30-7:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 7:45-8:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 8:00-8:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 8:15-8:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 8:30-8:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 8:45-9:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 9:00-9:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 9:15-9:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 9:30-9:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 9:45-10:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 10:00-10:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 10:15-10:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 10:30-10:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 10:45-11:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 11:00-11:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 11:15-11:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 11:30-11:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 11:45-12:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 12:00-12:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 12:15-12:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 12:30-12:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 12:45-1:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 1:00-1:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 1:15-1:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 1:30-1:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 1:45-2:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 2:00-2:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 2:15-2:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 2:30-2:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 2:45-3:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 3:00-3:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 3:15-3:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 3:30-3:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 3:45-4:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 4:00-4:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 4:15-4:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 4:30-4:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 4:45-5:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 5:00-5:15 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 5:15-5:30 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 5:30-5:45 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 5:45-6:00 WNYC-FM: 100.3
- 6:00-



# Now.

From now on, there could be a new cigarette for you. Consider the reasons:

Now is lowest in 'tar' and nicotine of all cigarettes.

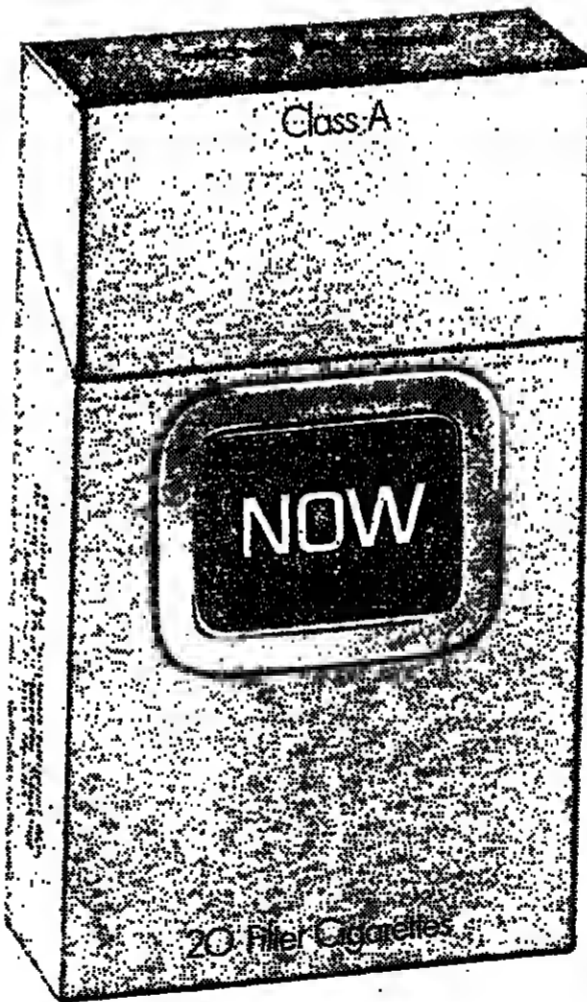
Now also brings you real smoking satisfaction. The taste is mild and pleasant.

Although it is lowest in 'tar' and nicotine, it draws free and easy.

Now has a unique specially designed filter which makes all this possible for the first time.

Now comes in both filter and menthol. Whichever you smoke, you now get the lowest 'tar' and nicotine with Now.

Lowest in 'tar' and nicotine, pleasing flavor, easy draw. If this is what you've been looking for, discover Now for yourself. Now.



FILTER AND MENTHOL  
**2** mg. tar,  
**.2** mg. nicotine

# Now. The lowest 'tar' of all cigarettes.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

FILTER, MENTHOL: 2 mg. tar, .2 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette by FTC method.

Handwritten text: *1/23/76*